THE DAILY MARION STAR.

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MARION, OHIO, WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 1, 1896.

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ES ADVANCED.

it Causes a Happy New ar Among His Miners.

THERE IS A STRING TO IT.

body Pays Less Than He Now ases He Will Reduce the Price to ents—Miners Believe a Uniform of 64 Cents Will Be Arranged at the Coming Convention.

BURG, Jan 1 —W P DeArmit New York and Cleveland Coal ny notified his employes that, be g with the new year the mining vould be 64 cents per ton, an ad of 5 cents over the rate now paid crease which was voluntary in a that a uniform rate of 64 cents ensuing year will be arranged the int scale committee of opera- d miners, which meets here on ray

r eArmit states, however, that if ind at a lower rate is being paid ar operator after the adoption of nerscale, he will reduce his rate to nt If a uniform rate is estab ed he miners claim it will bet r wages in Ohio, Indiana and ois

REACHED AN AGREEMENT.

ers and Operators at Last Get Together on Wage Question.

OLUMBUS O, Jan 1 —The Ohio ers and operators' joint conference ped the following agreement

price le pa d for pick mining of coal Hocking district of Ohio from Jan 1 1896 is 55 cents per ton for coal a screener not to exceed 72 su feet f flat continuous bar 1¼ inches free from all obstructions

—Provided however that if the general mining in the thin veins of the district shall increase or decline ton differential shall be adhered her districts in Ohio shall occupy relative position which now exists, with the same as used in the Hock re

—That the question of limit to its on left to the miners' officials the operators of the various districts for ment

—That employes shall receive in cash each half month, payment for labor performed

—That no store checks scrip store ther evidence of the employers in dness to the employe shall be issued to a lieu of money as payment of wages for performed

—That no deduction shall be made miners wages except for rents mining tool sharpening, coal and check but rovided however that where already contracted exist deductions miners wages may be made until such are paid And if a general change oc in the Pittsburg district in the matter of cash payments it shall be the right of Ohio operators and miners to place them in a like position

—That discrimination in favor of em who may trade in company stores or employed who may not trade in com stores shall not be permitted in or any of the mines of the state

enth—Any employer violating any part agreement shall be regarded as having ated this contract and he employes of employer shall b relieved from all re ive obligations herein set forth

nth—That no company or operator mine agent shall at any time be permitted uence by word or letter or other means mploye to spend his money in any partic tore but such employe shall at all times absolute liberty as to where he trades

—That a joint committee of seven ors and seven miners be appointed duty it shall be to adjudicate all ques of dispute arising under this contract event of this committee not being able it shall have power and is hereby or to call a joint convention of operators miners of the state It is understood and that all mines shall continue in opera pending the settlement of any dispute ay arise

THE EARTH TREMBLED

quake Shocks Felt In Illinois and Missouri.

LOUIS Jan 1.—Very perceptible quake shocks were felt at Metropolis and Cape Girardeau, Mo he former place the shock lasted a few moments The shock was severe at Cape Girardeau It ap d to come from the south The ion was about 15 seconds and r buildings were perceptibly dis- d

Executed as Spies

LOUISAKA Bolivia, Jan 1 —Four icans who had amassed fortunes and and were on their way to the ed States were arrested here as condemned and executed by Act Mayor Gonzales who seized all wealth

Peckham's Successor Appointed

BANY Jan 1 —Governor Morton appointed J Irving Vann of Syra- who is now one of the judges of supreme court to succeed Rufus W ham on the bench of the court of ls

Took an Overdose

ENSKIPK Ind Jan 1 —The 2 year son of H T Dick ate some sample which had been thrown into the se and died

The Project Abandoned

UENOS AYRES Jan 1 —The projected rt bounty upon sugar has been ndoned

The Weather

r Ohio—Fair slightly warmer westerly ds

r Indiana—Fair weather slowly rising erature winds

r West Virginia—Fair slightly warmer westerly winds

A Schooner In Distress.

NANTUCKET Mass Jan 1 —An unknown three masted schooner is ashore Tucker Neck spot s flying signals of tress

County Treasurer Short.

MARION, Ind Jan 1 —County Treas er William E Heal is said to be sh rt his accounts $11,000

FIFTY-FOURTH CONGRESS.

In the Senate.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 1 —Among the bills and resolutions introduced in the senate were the following

Mr Sherman (Rep, O) resolution to restore the redemption fund to not less than $100,000 000 in gold to be used only for redeeming greenbacks and treasury notes, which shall be reissued only in exchange for gold

Mr Perkins (Rep, Cal) resolution directing the committee on finance to report an amendment to the house tariff bill laying an additional duty on raw sugar equal to the other increases of the bill

Mr Pettigrew (Rep S D) bill directing the secretary of the treasury to cancel and not reissue greenbacks but to issue silver certificates to be redeemed with silver dollars

Mr Lodge (Rep Mass) bill to promote the efficiency of the militia

Mr Vest (Dem, Mo) bill repealing that part of the Wilson tariff act which provides for the rebate of the internal revenue tax on alcohol used in the arts or in medical compounds

Mr McMillan (Rep, Mich) bill requiring that 1 per cent of the salary of all persons employed in the classified railway mail service be withheld to constitute a relief fund

In the House.

WASHINGTON, Jan 1 —Among the bills introduced in the house were the following

Mr McMillan (Dem Tenn) to repeal the law allowing a rebate of the tax on alcohol Also to repeal the 10 per cent tax on the circulation of banks other than national banks

Mr Cummings (Dem N Y) providing that there shall be in the army of the United States 10 regiments of artillery of 12 batteries each 10 regiments of cavalry of 12 companies each 30 regiments of infantry of 12 companies each

ACTIVE MILITARY PREPARATIONS

The Venezuelans Will Do Some of the Fighting Themselves

CARACAS, Jan 1 —Active military preparations are going on General Garcia Gomez has been appointed to command the troops organized in the field Target practice is had every afternoon

The red "D" steamer from New York has been delayed at Curacoa awaiting the transfer of her cargo, said to be munitions of war to the steamer coming from LaGuayara

A Paris cable says contrary to notices published the Russian press states that the czar approves of the attitude of President Cleveland on the Venezuelan question

Venezuela has three warships, the LaGuayara, Libertador and General Rivas Augusto.

STRUCK A GOLD MINE

Fortune Found In a Rickety Old Table at Indianapolis.

INDIANAPOLIS, Jan 1 —Among the effects of the late Henry Rodewald was a rickety old table, standing in an unused corner, and the appraiser placed its value at 10 cents and it was thrown aside Curiosity afterward led the appraiser to open the drawer in the table and this disclosed a package which proved to contain $1 700 in gold, the existence of which had not been surmised The heirs are greatly excited over the find, and further appraisement has been postponed until a careful investigation can be made of every bit of portable property in the establishment

Voluntary Liquidation.

SAGINAW, Mich, Jan 1 —The Home National bank has decided to go into voluntary liquidation, through the Second National bank which has purchased the Home Bank building and succeeds to the business of the Home The capital stock of the Second National will be increased $100,000

Lively Time at Cripple Creek.

CRIPPLE CREEK, Colo, Jan 1 —The claims possessed by many of the miners here expired at midnight and as they could not possibly renew the claims before dawn, a great chance was offered for those anxious to jump claims Claim jumping was rampant and three men were shot

Rioter Still Unconscious.

MADISON, Ind, Jan 1 —Edward Robinson who led the rioting in the church in Saluda township until he was knocked in the head by the Rev Fletcher Jones, and who was brought here for treatment, still lies in an unconscious condition and his chances for recovery are remote

Rear End Collision.

ST LOUIS, Jan 1 —The Diamond special on the Illinois Central crashed into the sleeper of the Chicago limited Wabash train The engine and baggage car of the special turned over killing Fireman Henry Rothweiler The engineer and express messenger were injured

Drew a Stiff Prize

BOSTON, Jan 1 — James Stevens Chaffey, arrested in October with nearly $150,000 worth of stolen property in his possession pleaded guilty to a charge of receiving stolen property and was sentenced to a term of 10 years in the state prison

Brazilian Coffee Transactions.

NEW YORK, Jan 1 —The total transactions in Brazilian coffee during the past year foot up 5,055,250 bags against 4 617,750 bags the previous year

Burglar's Narrow Escape

EDINBURG, Ind, Jan 1 —John Bowman grappled with a burglar and captured his revolver, knife and hat, but the owner got away

Explosion of Waste Oil

CHICAGO, Jan 1 —James Whitney of Columbus O was severely burned by an explosion of waste oil in the new waterworks tunnel

SAYS IT IS TRUE.

Mrs. Mary Davidson Still Sticks to Her Original Story.

THREATENS MORE SENSATIONS.

Prominent Members of First Congregational Church Have Incurred Her Enmity and She Is After Them—Miss Overman Says Mrs Davidson Induced Her to Try to Sell a Sensation

SAN FRANCISCO Jan 1 —Popular interest in the sensational charges against Rev Dr C O Brown pastor of the First Congregational church, and Miss Mattie Overman has increased rather than abated Mrs Mary Abbott Davidson is still in the city prison, and her attorney says the dispatches about Mrs Davidson s eastern record and her imprisonment at Ipswich Mass, had made it practically impossible to obtain bail for his client although the bail has been reduced to $2 000

Mrs Davidson reiterated her charges against Mr Brown repeating alleged conversations which she declared both Dr Brown and Miss Overman made to her Mrs Davidson also says she will make further sensational accusations during her trial, involving several prominent members of the First Congregational church, male and female in scandals similar to that in which she implicated the pastor

Miss Overman has admitted that four months ago she offered to sell to a local paper for $1,000 a story which she said would ruin a prominent man in this city Miss Overman said when she offered to sell the story she was under the influence of Mrs Davidson and as a matter of fact knew nothing against any prominent man

ALL ABOUT A WOMAN

Two Men Killed and Two Others Wounded In a Desperate Fight

DONKEY Va, Jan 1 —In this (Wise) county a terrible battle and double murder occurred, the result of a drunken row Christmas over a woman of bad character Bill Wells and Gus Orsborne, always known as good citizens, with Jim Cox and Ab Williams, two desperate mountain outlaws, met on the public road a half mile from Donkey, heavily armed with Winchesters for the purpose of fighting it out Firing was immediately commenced It continued for more than 24 hours

Shortly after the firing commenced a deputy sheriff of Wise county appeared on the scene but could not stop the fighting Soon Wells and Orsborne lay lifeless on the roadside with Cox seriously wounded being shot twice The deputy sheriff also received a serious wound in the left leg

EVERYBODY SANG IT

"Trilby" Pipes Forth the Star Spangled Banner From the Stage

TERRE HAUTE, Ind, Jan 1 —There was a novel feature of the "Trilby performance given by the Palmer company The opera house was crowded and just as the old year went out the play suddenly stopped and Miss Annandale began singing "The Star Spangled Banner The enthusiastic audience took up the refrain and seizing the flags with which the house was decorated waved them overhead while joining in the song The scene was an inspiring one

The Boy Got Even

BEECH GROVE Ky, Jan 1 —Tony Golf 14 a negro was whipped by his father for having stolen the old gentleman's penknife At night when the family were asleep the boy crept from his pallet and securing the father's pistol, placed the muzzle against the head of the unconscious sleeper and sent a ball into his brain, causing instant death

Tumbled Into the River

SHAMOKIN Pa Jan 1 —The locomotive and 15 box cars of a Northern Central freight train were tumbled into Susquehanna river two miles below Georgetown by a boulder weighing several tons falling on the tracks Six men went into the river with the wreck and sustained severe injuries

Cutthroats Captured.

JACKSON Miss Jan 1 —The Jackson police captured a gang of negroes who made the murderous assault on Mr and Mrs T F Smith Saturday night They have eight young negroes in jail Some of them have confessed and implicated the others

An Arkansas Murder.

TEXARKANA Ark Jan 1 —J W Spofford who until a few months ago was roadmaster of the Shreveport branch of the Cotton Belt road, was shot and killed by John Crocker at New Lewisville The killing was the outgrowth of an old grudge

American Artists Decorated

PARIS Jan 1 —Messrs W Macewan, MacMonnies and Melchers, American artists who have distinguished themselves in salon exhibitions recently, have been decorated with the cross of the Legion of Honor

Truth Must Prevail.

LONDON Jan 1 —Truth in a long article defends President Cleveland s attitude on the Monroe doctrine and asserts that it is quite as legitimate as the European concert

Shoe Dealers Assign

AN ON Ind, Jan 1 — Hettel Brothers shoe dealers made an assignment to Cashier Faulkner of the Exchange Assets $6,000, liabilities about

Cholera Statistics

ST PETERSBURG Jan 1 —From Dec 20 to Dec 27 there were 79 cases of cholera here and 30 deaths from that disease

RATHER ROMANTIC.

Embezzler Returns After Thirty-Six Years to Make Good His Shortage.

KANSAS CITY, Jan 1 —David Crockett Boggs, who was tax collector of Wyandotte county, Kan, in 1859, and who suddenly disappeared in that year with a shortage of about $5,000, has returned to Kansas City voluntarily to make good his shortage

Mr Boggs is a son of L W Boggs, who was governor of the state of Missouri in 1834 36 When he disappeared he entered the Confederate army and served under General Forrest in the Second Missouri cavalry At the close of the war he went to Colorado and engaged in the stock business He never communicated with his family and all of them who are now living supposed that he was dead Mr Boggs' father, the governor, died in Oregon during the war

General Boggs' residence is now at Montrose Colo, where he has made a small fortune during his absence He desired he said, to die with a clear conscience, and as he was old, asked that he not be made to suffer for his youthful misdoings His wish will doubtless be granted

KILLED IN A THEATER.

Fifty Shots Fired and Two Men Are Dead and Several Injured

VICTOR Colo., Jan 1 —A row occurred in the Union theater, a variety playhouse here, in which two men were killed and another mortally wounded and three others hurt

The row started by the proprietor, George Smith, becoming involved in a quarrel with a man named Ferguson who he claimed, was one of a party that had threatened to clean out the place

Inside of 15 minutes fully 50 shots were fired, and when the fusilade ended Smith and a bystander named Tom Pascoe were dead and H Ferguson fatally wounded The names of the other injured have not been learned

END OF THE WORLD

A Young "Hoosier" Prophet Gives Us but a Week to Prepare

FARMLAND, Ind, Jan 1 —A great revival is progressing in the colored settlement, 13 miles southwest of here, conducted by Ralph Pixley, a colored lad 12 years old The boy preaches three times daily, and he is exercising a wonderful control, both over whites and blacks The lad is well versed in biblical lore and he uses language surprising to his hearers He claims that it is his mission to warn sinners of the coming of the end of the world and he has set the date for Jan 9 His parents recently moved to that vicinity from Georgia

True Amount of Gold Reserve.

WASHINGTON, Jan 1 —The treasury lost $590,000 in gold for export and $95,000 by the redemption of legal tenders, leaving the true amount of the gold reserve at the close of business yesterday $62,566,148

Wanted Something to Do

PERRY, O T, Jan 1 —In Pawnee county deputy United States marshals arrested several men and women on trumped up charges of cutting timber on government land and selling whisky to Indians

Political Science and Economy.

INDIANAPOLIS, Jan 1 — The joint meeting of the American Economic association and the Political Science association of the central states began in the senate chamber Tuesday morning

Summer Home Burned.

NEW YORK, Jan 1 —Fire destroyed the summer home of August Zerega at Ferry avenue and Lorillard Point with its contents The loss is estimated at $50 000

May Be the "Missing Link."

GILMON Ind, Jan 1 —The populace here are greatly excited over the appearance of some strange wild beast in the woods near here It resembles a baboon

Semi Monthly Line of Steamers

WASHINGTON, Jan 1 —The Plant Steamship company has inaugurated a semi monthly line of steamers between Port Tampa, Fla, and Jamaica

Somebody Will Lose

NEW YORK, Jan 1 —The schedule in the assignment of Wiepert & Schmidt, furriers shows Liabilities $144 768 nominal assets $133,032, actual assets, $97 186

Convict Lease System Ended

NASHVILLE, Jan 1 —Tennessee's convict lease system has ended and some 1 600 convicts have been turned over to the state by the lessees

IMPORTANT NEWS PELLETS.

Quality, Not Quantity, Is What You Get From This Dispensary.

Alfred Austin has been appointed to be poet laureate of England

Tennessee Democrats favor Chicago for the national convention

Mrs Mary Wain Vaux, charitable lady of Philadelphia is dead

At Lyons N Y Tom Brennan whipped Billy Woods of Denver in four rounds

Governor Hastings of Pennsylvania has gone to Asheville for the benefit of his health

During the year just ended 16 175 car loads of cattle and 27 644 of hogs were received at Buffalo

The internal revenue collections in the Peoria Ills district for the year 1895 were $13 069 635

The American Audible Block Signal company with a capital of $4 000,000 has been formed at Buffalo

The aggregate clearings of the New York associated banks for the year 1895 were $20 841 786 924 increase $5 473,989,005

The total transactions in wheat at New York last year were 1 065 200 000 bushels Highest price 84 cents and lowest 58½

Lord Rosebery has written another letter criticising the course of the British government in the Armenian matter

A resolution was passed by the senate directing an investigation of armor plate contracts to ascertain whether or not army officers were interested in armor plate processes

BATTLE IN CUBA.

The Spanish Forces Lose Three Officers Killed.

INSURGENTS FINALLY RETIRE.

Destruction of Property Goes on at an Alarming Pace—Insurgents Not Trying to Get Any Recruits as They Have no Weapons With Which to Arm Any of Their Friends.

HAVANA, Jan 1 —The most important news here is that of an encounter near Jiguani, a town in the province of Santiago near Bayamo between a force of 600 Spanish infantry and a large insurgent force under Rabi

There was sharp firing, after which the insurgents retired leaving 17 dead on the field and bearing away many wounded The Spanish loss was eight killed and 45 wounded, including three officers The wounded were removed to Jiguani

The insurgents are in the country below Colon Lacret is near Cardenas Land communication with that city is virtually suspended owing to the cutting of the railway

There are renewed reports of the destruction of property It would appear that the whole province of Matanzas is subject to incendiarism Notwithstanding their ceaseless activity the insurgents make no attempts to hold any towns If they enter an unprotected village they march out speedily It is now definitely known that destruction of property is the only object of their raid.

The recruiting of additional followers is not attempted as they have no arms to give to recruits The condition of the province is terrible The loss falls on Cubans and foreigners quite as much as it does upon the Spaniards Matanzas city as well as Havana, is quiet The latter may be termed apathetic

JOHNNY WOULD BETTER LOOK OUT.

Germany and France May Call Him to Account For This Invasion.

PRETORIA, Transvaal, Jan 1 —An armed force of the British South African company numbering 800 men with six Maxim guns and other artillery pieces has invaded the Transvaal territory

The British force has already reached the vicinity of Rustenberg and is advancing upon Johannesberg President Kruger ordered that a further advance of the invaders should be prevented by force of arms, and he issued a proclamation calling upon all burghers to defend the country An armed conflict as a result of the appeal is inevitable

Have Elected Officers

INDIANAPOLIS Jan 1 —The Political Science Association of the Central States elected the following officers President Professor J A Woodburn of University of Indiana secretary, Professor G W Knight of Ohio State university treasurer, Professor W E Burne of Western Reserve university, Cleveland

Most Severe In Many Years.

BOSTON, Jan 1 —As the reports come in from all over New England particularly from points along the coast, the losses caused by the storm continue to grow well up into the thousands The storm was the most severe that has visited New England for many years

Four Brothers Burned to Death.

FRONTENAC Kan, Jan 1 — Four brothers, Robert, John William and Arch McFadden, were burned to death in their house while asleep They were 18, 16 12 and 11 years old respectively and the two older were miners There are hints of foul play

Fatal Boiler Explosion

WILKESBARRE Pa, Jan 1 —A terrific boiler explosion, by which three men were killed occurred at the Law colliery at Avoca a small mining town 12 miles from here The explosion is supposed to have been caused by low water in the boiler

Robbed a Stagecoach

UKIAH, Cal Jan 1 —A stage running between this city and Harris, Humboldt county was robbed by masked highwaymen Wells-Fargo's treasure box was taken, also registered mail packages The amount of plunder taken is unknown

A Receiver Appointed

ST LOUIS Jan 1 —Judge Russell granted an injunction restraining the officers of the National Guarantee Savings and Investment company from continuing to transact business in its name and appointed John C Anderson receiver

The Prisoner Discharged

NEW YORK Jan 1 —Justice Ingraham handed down a decision in the case of the People ex rel Samuel B Lawrence against John Fallon warden of the tombs the now famous racing case in which he discharged the prisoner

A Lake Steamer Burned

MANISTEE Mich Jan 1 The passenger steamer Puritan was burned to the water's edge Everything was consumed except a portion of the hull and the machinery The fire originated from a stove in the galley

Woman and Children Frozen

BIRDSEYE, Ind, Jan 1 – Mrs Emma Dollibar and two children were almost frozen to death while going from St Meinrad to Kyana. The children will die and the woman will lose both feet

The Exposition Closes.

ATLANTA, Jan 1 —The exposition has closed It cost the city about $2,000,000, while the amount of money expended here by visitors was about $5,000,000

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U.S. Gov't Report

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

RESTORED TO HER MOTHER

After Fifteen Years a Mother Is Made Happy by Finding Her Child

COLUMBUS, O Jan 1 —Emma Taylor who was sent to the Soldiers' and Sailors' Orphans' home at Xenia 15 years ago and was adopted by Frederick Boehrig of Columbus since which time all trace of her had been lost, has been restored to her mother at Mechanicsburg

New Incorporations.

COLUMBUS O, Jan 1 —The Day Ward company Warren capital stock $25 000 the Ridgway Hotel company Dayton, amendment changing name to the Phillips House company; the Stearn Advertising company Cleveland, capital stock $25,000, the Ancient Mystic Order of Bagmon of Bagdad, Cincinnati

Room For Suspicion.

CLEVELAND Jan 1 —The house, grocery store and barn of William Chase were partially burned, and paper soaked with coal oil was found between the lath in several rooms where the plaster had been knocked off for the purpose Chase and his wife were arrested

Will Stand No Reduction.

CINCINNATI Jan 1 Six hundred hod carriers and 300 bricklayers decided to strike if the contractors insisted on reducing bricklayers from 50 cents to 45 cents per hour and hodcarriers from 31¼ cents to 25 cents per hour

Freight Agent Promoted

CINCINNATI Jan 1 —General Freight Agent A H McLeod of the Cincinnati, Hamilton and Dayton railroad has been promoted to the position of traffic manager He was general freight agent since 1875

A Heavy Failure.

COLUMBUS, O Jan 1 —John L Eldridge well known grocer and business man owner of the Flag" and another grocery, besides much real estate has assigned. Assets $80,000, liabilities $60,000

American Chemical Society.

CLEVELAND Jan 1 —The meeting of the American Chemical society was full of interest Mr Charles B Dudley of Philadelphia was elected president of the association.

Farmer Froze to Death.

CIRCLEVILLE, O Jan 1 —John Labe, farmer, was found dead by the roadside It is believed he was drunk, fell from his wagon and froze to death

The Trestle Gave Way

LIMA O, Jan 1 —The Sugar creek trestle on the Lima Northern gave way and a passenger engine plunged 25 feet into the creek No one hurt

Reed Was Remembered.

COLUMBUS, O, Jan 1 —Henry Reed serving seven years for outraging Etta Loper at Newark received the New Year's pardon

Killed by an Engine.

BELLEFONTAINE O, Jan 1 —Newton Lingle Big Four brakeman of Harrisburg Ind, was run down and killed here

The Same Old Story

PALESTINE O Jan 1 —Samuel Neff, prominent farmer was killed by a Columbus and Cincinnati Midland train here

Springfield Contractor Assigns.

SPRINGFIELD O Jan 1 —Aziel B Smith contractor has assigned Assets $10 000 liabilities unknown

The Fight Postponed.

CLEVELAND, Jan 1 —The Dune-Connolly fight has been postponed until Jan 10

Declined With Thanks.

RIO JANEIRO, Jan 1 —Before congress adjourned yesterday the minister for foreign affairs explained the impossibility of accepting the arbitration proposed by Great Britain regarding the disputed ownership of the island of Trinidad

The Cashier and Money Missing.

BROOKFIELD Mass Jan. 1 —Hiram P Gerold, cashier of the Brookfield Savings bank has disappeared. It is believed he is a defaulter to the amount of between $10 000 and $15 000 and his disappearance strengthens this belief.

Chess Enthusiast Offers a Prize.

WARSAW, Russian Poland, Jan. 1 — A wealthy chess enthusiast has offered a prize of 1 000 roubles for a tournament here between Pillsbury, Lasker, Steinitz and Tschigorin

Bucketshop Operators Indicted.

CHICAGO Jan 1 The grand jury voted true bills against 20 alleged bucketshop operators among them being Joe Baker and Tillman, the well known bookmaker and horse fancier

Everybody Knows It Now Morton

ALBANY Jan 1 —Governor Morton says that will announce in a very few days he is a candidate for the Republican nomination for the presidency

Fifty Persons Killed.

WALDENBURG, Prussian Silesia Jan 1 —By an explosion of firedamp in a colliery here 30 persons were killed and 17 others

Su.	Mo.	Tu.	We.	Th.	Fr.	Sa.
			1	2	3	4
5	6	7	8	9	10	11
12	13	14	15	16	17	18
19	20	21	22	23	24	25
26	27	28	29	30	31	

1896 JANUARY. 1896

Awkward Apology.

It makes all the difference how a thing is put. With the best of intentions one may blunder sometimes.

At a meeting in London lately, Lady Henry Somerset, the great temperance worker, was absent through illness. The lady who took her place made this kindly but unexpected explanation:

"Dear Lady Henry has been overworked, and we must, of course, be careful not to kill the goose that lays the golden eggs."—Youth's Companion

Still Getting in Their Work.

HAVANA, Jan 1 —Insurgents have blown up several railroad bridges in Matanzas and derailed trains

Turf Winners.

At New Orleans—Potsdam St Leo, Mercy Nell James V Carter Bob Neville

MARKET REPORTS.

Grain and Stock Quotations For Dec. 31.

New York

Beef—Family $10 00@12 00 extra mess, $8 00, packed $9 00@10 00 Cut meats — Pickled bellies 4¾@5¼c, pickled shoulders, 5c pickled hams 8¾@8¾c Lard—Western steam closed at $5 55 asked Pork—Old mess $9 00@9 25 family $10 00 short clear $10 50@12 00

Butter—Western dairy 12@19c do creamery 17@25c do factory, 10@16c Elgins 24c imitation creamery 14@20c state dairy 13@21½c creamery 20@25c Cheese—State large 7¾@10c small 7¾@10c part skims, 2½@6c full skims Eggs — State and Pennsylvania 20c western fresh 20@21c

Wheat—65½c Corn—34½c Oats — 23½c. Rye—42@44c

Chicago.

Cattle — Fair to best beeves $3 10@4 80 stockers and feeders $2 80@3 00 mixed cows and bulls $1 50@3 50 Texans $2 70@3 60 western $2 75@3 60

Hogs — Light $3 45@3 65, rough packing and shipping $3 40@3 45 mixed and butchers' $3 40@3 67½ heavy packing and shipping $3 40@3 70 pigs $2 75@3 50

Sheep—Native, $1 75@4 25 western $2 00@3 40 Texans, $1 00@2 70 Lambs — $3 00@4 50 Wheat—55⅞c Corn — 25½c Rye — 34½c. Oats—16⅞c

Pittsburg.

Cattle — Prime $4 25@4 50 fair to good butchers $3 80@4 00 bulls cows and stags $1 50@3 00

Hogs — Heavy $3 15@3 25 medium, $3 30@3 40 roughs $2 50@3 25

Sheep and lambs—Choice sheep $3 10@3 55 common 50c@1 25 choice lambs $3 50@4 00 exports $3 10@3 50

Buffalo

Cattle—Market steady

Hogs—Yorkers $1 25@4 90 roughs common to good $3 15@3 35 mediums and heavies $3 75 pigs $1 00@1 10

Sheep and lambs—Extras $2 40@2 85 good prime $2 00@2 25 common $2 25@2 50 spring lambs $3 50@4 75 Veal calves $6 00@8 75

Cincinnati

Wheat—No 2 red 68c Corn—No 2 mixed, 28½c Oats—No 2 mixed 20c Rye—No 2 40c

Lard—$5 22½ Bulk meats—$4 37½ Bacon— $5 50

Hogs—$3 25@3 60 Cattle—$2 50@4 50. Sheep —$1 25@3 75 Lambs—$3 00@4 50

Toledo

Wheat — 67⅞c Corn — No 2 mixed 26c Oats —No 2 white 20c Rye—27½c Clover seed—$4 40

ONE ENJOYS

Both the method and results when Syrup of Figs is taken; it is pleasant and refreshing to the taste, and acts gently yet promptly on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels, cleanses the system effectually, dispels colds, headaches and fevers and cures habitual constipation. Syrup of Figs is the only remedy of its kind ever produced, pleasing to the taste and acceptable to the stomach, prompt in its action and truly beneficial in its effects, prepared only from the most healthy and agreeable substances, its many excellent qualities commend it to all and have made it the most popular remedy known.

Syrup of Figs is for sale in 50 cent bottles by all leading druggists. Any reliable druggist who may not have it on hand will procure it promptly for any one who wishes to try it. Do not accept any substitute.

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.
SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.
LOUISVILLE, KY. NEW YORK, N.Y.

THE SOCIAL SEASON.

WOMEN IN THEIR GLORY AT THE NATIONAL CAPITAL.

Sweets of Official Society—Personal Gossip Concerning the President—A Sample of Society Twaddle—The Cost of Serving One's Country.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 1.—[Special.] We are now right at the beginning of the social season in the national capital, and the women are once more in their glory. Recent political changes have brought to the city an unusually large number of women who never before tasted the sweets of official society, and they are all eager for the fray. They have heard so much about the charms of Washington society that they imagine a great treat is in store for them. The president's New Year's reception is the opening ball of this social engagement, and after that the fun becomes fast and furious. The president, as usual, will give a series of receptions in the evening, and on alternate weeks will have cabinet or other official dinners. I hear that the president has become quite fond of dining, and that he really enjoys even his official banquets, where more or less formality prevails. The men who are near to Mr. Cleveland tell me he is learning to get more enjoyment out of the White House than he did formerly. He is rather intense by nature, and once engaged upon a task finds it impossible to relax his application till it shall have been finished. Employees of the executive mansion who have been a quarter of a century in the building say Mr. Cleveland is the most industrious of all the presidents they have known. He has for years made it his habit to sit up till midnight, and often till 1 or 2 o'clock, at work at his desk. Now, however, he is learning to take life more easily, and during the social season will find it absolutely necessary to devote fewer hours to his desk.

He Was Built That Way.

A member of the cabinet tells me a story illustrating Mr. Cleveland's penchant for wanting to know everything himself and his disinclination to trust to the judgment of others. "Mr. Cleveland is a queer man in some things," said this cabinet officer. "He always wants to feel his feet on the rocks. He puts himself to a great deal of unnecessary labor in trying always to know things from his own investigations, without letting the information of others answer the purpose. I went to him one day about a simple matter, involving a point of law. He had every confidence in my judgment as to the right thing to be done, but he was afraid I had not looked up the statutes carefully. I assured him I had done so, and could almost quote the section word for word. Nevertheless he left his desk, hunted up the statutes, fumbled till he had found the section in question, and then he was satisfied. He found it exactly as I had indicated. 'I suppose I am foolish to be so particular about these little things,' he said to me. 'But I can't help it. It is a habit I formed years ago to make sure of all my facts. I don't mean any disrespect to you, you know, it's just the way I am built.' And so I have found it on many occasions. The president works altogether too hard, and I am sorry he does so. If he did not have the constitution of a horse, he would have broken down long ago."

Women who expect to get a great deal of pleasure out of the social season are doomed to disappointment. I have observed that every year shows a new crop of social aspirants in the Capital City. The experienced ladies drop out after a season or two. They discover the uselessness and hollowness of the thing in a short time and are glad to make their escape. Of course cabinet officers' wives and the wives of some of the senators and representatives think it their duty to remain in the swim in order to help their ambitious husbands, but they do it reluctantly and as martyrs in a good cause. Nothing more empty and unsatisfactory than a season's round in Washington official society could well be imagined, but there are always a lot of new recruits, eager and enthusiastic, coming in to take the places of those who have improved the first opportunity to step aside.

A Smile and a Smirk.

A society woman who has had a great deal of experience, and who is compelled by force of circumstances to remain in harness, so to speak, gives me a graphic description of the round of "pleasure" which she has in gay society. "I hear the same sentences and same phrases, see the same smiles and smirks, about 1,000 times a day. The conversation usually runs something like this: 'Oh, Mrs. Smith, I am so glad to see you! You are looking just splendid. My day is Thursday. Won't you come to see me on my day? It will be so good of you. Goodby!' 'Why, Mrs. Jones, how do you do? Isn't it warm in the drawing room? What a pretty rose you have! My day is Thursday. Won't you come to see me? Thank you very much! And your day is—oh, yes, Friday! I'll call sure. Goodby!' And in this way we keep going all day long, drumming up trade, as it were. You know our success as social lions depends upon the number of cards we have in our baskets and the importance of the people who drop them there. So we have to bring the principles of reciprocity into play in order to secure quantity, while for quality we depend upon all sorts of ingenuity and schemes. And when it is all over it represents nothing but a tired back, hot eyes, husky tongues and the recollection—the very indistinct recollection—of a lot of people who were as stupid and sadly bored as ourselves."

Poor and Honest.

New members of congress are astonished to find that General Henderson of Illinois, who was for 20 years a member of the house and an unsuccessful candidate for clerk, is now a very poor man. Though that fact speaks well for his honesty, the new statesmen cannot understand why he has not saved a comfortable competency out of the even $100,000 he has drawn from Uncle Sam in the way of salary—that is to say, they were astonished at General Henderson's poverty when they first came to Washington. Then they were laboring under the delusion that out of a $5,000 salary they could save up quite a fortune in two years. Now their eyes have been opened. They have encountered the Washington hotel and the extraordinary expenses which a statesman has to meet. Now they are wondering if they will be able to get out even. As a rule, the new congressman goes to a first class hotel and takes a good room. He wants to be in the swim. A salary of $100 a week, or thereabout, looks very large to him. The second session he may usually be found in a boarding house, and if he comes back for another congress the oldsters will discover him in some small room in a back street, taking his meals at the restaurants. A $5,000 salary doesn't go very far in the national capital. WALTER WELLMAN.

NEWS AND VIEWS

Edith Sessions Tupper's Observations From the Metropolis.

[Special Correspondence.]

NEW YORK, Dec. 30.—The up to date other woman appears to be a firm advocate of the apotheosis of the hideous in the way of ornaments. I sat opposite a woman in an "L" train the other day who, irreproachably gowned and bonneted, wore among the laces at her throat a grewsome ebony coffin as a brooch. A smart young woman who spent the summer in Paris called on me one day last week. As she threw back her jacket cape I noticed a pin thrust among the jet fringes of her bodice. It was a golden gallows tree, and from it dangled the golden corpse of a hanged man. I expressed my horror at this [illegible] freak of fancy. "Why, that's nothing," exclaimed the young lady. "I picked that up in Paris. Every other woman was wearing a gallows for good [illegible]."

[illegible] a recent fad in the line of ornamentation is to have diamonds set for [illegible] the head of the mink or sable of [illegible] boa. I know a great swell who [illegible] $400 diamond earrings and had [illegible] in the head of her ermine boa. [illegible] was stolen about a week after [illegible].

[illegible] of the gowns in the trousseau of Miss Emma Rockefeller, the daughter of the Standard Oil magnate, was shown [illegible] an obliging modiste. It was an [illegible] robe of palest turquoise satin. There was a deep bertha of cream duchesse lace falling over the shoulders. This was headed by a roll of turquoise velvet, knotted here and there in butterfly bows. There was also a pointed belt of the pale blue velvet. It was a simple and exquisite robe.

There is fashion in everything, even in eggs and butter. In those quarters of the town where wealthy people dwell are the daintiest dairy shops imaginable that cater to the swell trade. Here fancy butter, with the stamp of some famous farm, sells as high as $1.75 per pound. The eggs, each in a compartment of a dainty paper box, are also stamped "strictly fresh" and retail for 50 cents per dozen. The cream and milk from these immaculate dairy shops are usually delivered at fashionable houses by servants in livery.

Yvette Guilbert, whose advent has been the theatrical event of the week, is not a pretty woman. She is ugly, gaunt and slovenly in gait. She sings remarkably nasty songs in a Parisian accent no Yankee can understand, however much he may pretend to. I think the public will soon weary of this latest French freak. I saw her on Broadway a day or so since. She looks very like the caricatures of herself and would pass easily for a fin de siecle poster. Her eyes are knowing and her hair an extraordinary shade—a sort of delicate ginger.

That miserable, wretched little beast, the dachshund, that waddled its way for some time into fashion's ranks, has a rival now in the Aberdeen terrier. The fashionable young woman now parades Fifth avenue of a morning leading the spunky and hardy little Scotch dog, who scents an enemy in every other dog he meets, growling and snapping and carrying a chip on his shoulder. Fox terriers, French spaniels and pugs are not in it these days. In fashion, as elsewhere, every dog has his day.

The dean of Barnard college, the woman's annex of Columbia, is Miss Emily James Smith, the youngest woman to hold such a position in this country. Miss Smith is fair and girlish looking, with a most serious and intense manner. She was the second American girl to attend Girton college, in England. She is an enthusiastic bicyclist, believing it to be the ideal exercise for students; is not a suffragist, but admits that the ballot is coming to woman and earnestly desires she should intelligently prepare herself to wield it.

One sees droll things always in cable cars. I was greatly diverted a day or so since by a little episode in a Broadway car. A big, brawny fireman, in the picturesque scarlet lined blue coat of his order, stood patiently for a long time. At last he got a seat and dropped into it with a long drawn sigh of utter exhaustion, and in a moment was fast asleep, dreaming, perhaps, of last night's fire, when he battled with smoke and flame. His arm rested on the window sill, and his helplessly swaying hand dangled a pair of coarse buckskin gloves. Next him sat Miss Manhattan, gorgeous to behold. Her gown was smart, so was her hat, and, lo, the hair of her was frizzed like sixty! She sat stiff, haughty, with a well bred, bay like expression round the mouth. Suddenly the fireman lurched a little, his hand dropped, and the buckskin glove flapped against the exclusive back hair. That brought [illegible] was his last. He awoke with a [illegible] to meet a look before which [illegible] would have quailed and [illegible]. The poor fellow was so terrified that, stammering an awkward apology, he rose and went out on the front [illegible] to cool his burning brow. [illegible] heartily wished he had knocked [illegible] bonnet off.

There is [illegible] little Italian restaurant down [illegible] much affected by newspaper men [illegible] women. Not long since a very well known editor took, in [illegible] his wife and his mother in law there to [illegible] the fun [illegible]. At last, about 11 o'clock, [illegible] stage dancer sprang up from the [illegible] at which she was dining with the [illegible] and [illegible] voluminous [illegible] series of [illegible] kicks. The [illegible] very [illegible] and [illegible] indignant [illegible] young woman [illegible] This story is [illegible] both on account of the [illegible] the editor and the [illegible] old lady to protect her son in law, who is by no means a spring [illegible].

EDITH SESSIONS TUPPER.

NEW MEN IN CONGRESS

THIRTY-FOUR REPUBLICANS FROM SIXTEEN SOUTHERN STATES.

Phenomenal Career of Congressman Settle of North Carolina—An "Independent Protectionist"—The New Member and the Speaker—Free Silver In the South.

[illegible]

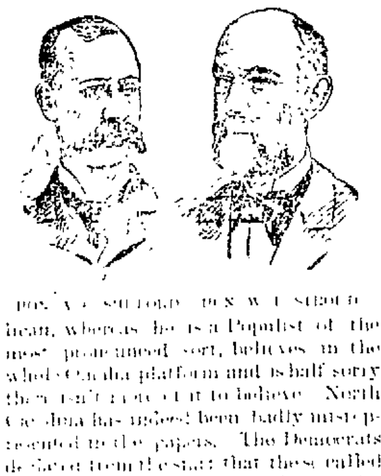
WASHINGTON, Dec. 30.—Taken by classes, [illegible] the new members of congress are by far the most interesting class [illegible] as it were, [illegible]. In fact, the south has been Democratic so long that many [illegible] very. Hon. George H. N[illegible] has been referred to [illegible] congressman from [illegible]. He is a [illegible] man and a very [illegible] the first of his party [illegible]. In the first years of reconstruction [illegible] states, from [illegible] were all [illegible], and when the first Democrat from Texas, Captain Connor, entered the house in 1870 Ben Butler made such a fight against him that he would certainly have been [illegible] a Federal [illegible] till 1875 that the Democrats [illegible] a majority from the [illegible] south. But this is only a reminiscence.

New Men From the South.

From the [illegible] states [illegible] the south there are in this congress 31 Republicans, [illegible] from the five border states and 2 from the old Republican stronghold of east Tennessee. In the Fifty-third congress there were 7, of whom 3 were from the border states and 2 from east Tennessee, having from the real south only the colored Murray of South Carolina and Hon. Thomas Settle of North Carolina. As the latter gentleman is the sole Republican survivor of the Fifty-third congress from the south and is credited with having engineered the fusion which captured North Carolina he has attained a rather dizzy prominence, but he bears it well. He has had a phenomenal career, indeed, as a precocious youth. He was admitted to the bar at 20, elected district solicitor at 21, elected to congress at 27, and now, at the age of 30, is in his second term and the recognized leader of his section.

The new men from the south have borne their honors most becomingly, but some of the greenhorns which followed them here have amused old spectators by their refreshing innocence.

Hon. Alonzo Craig Shuford of the Seventh North Carolina district is a little aggravated by the fact that the newspapers and the first official list of this congress set him down as a Republican, whereas he is a Populist of the most pronounced sort, believes in the whole Omaha platform and is half sorry there isn't more of it to believe. North Carolina has indeed been badly misrepresented in the papers. The Democrats declared from the start that these called Populists were Republicans in disguise [illegible] the terms of the fusion were [illegible] to the election of senators, [illegible] virtually two Republican senators, as Marion Butler was one." In truth, the boot is on the other leg, as we say in Paris. It would be much nearer correct to say that there are two Populist senators, for, though Mr. Pritchard is ranked as a Republican, he is certainly the artlest one on [illegible] that I have run against since [illegible] days out west.



HON. A. C. SHUFORD. HON. W. F. STROUD.

An Independent Protectionist.

Hon. Richmond Pearson of the Ninth North Carolina district ran as an "Independent Protectionist," and so records himself in the directory, but aside from [illegible] I doubt if he could be classed. Still more paradoxical is the [illegible] of Hon. Romulus Z. Linney, who was elected as a Republican, and [illegible] has already [illegible] a bill for coining all the silver bullion purchased in the United States and expects to make the fight of his [illegible] on that line. He also wants all the silver bullion now owned by the government coined into dollars at the [illegible] ratio, and all the national debts paid in these dollars and half [illegible]. He is a very ruddy and stocky gentleman [illegible] and looks exactly like a successful farmer, but is a lawyer. He is [illegible] a very pleasant talker, and his war reminiscences would make a very readable article. "I joined the Confederate army at 17," he says, "and got my disabling wound at Chancellorsville. I well remember that as I lay wounded Lieutenant [illegible], Lieutenant [illegible] and Lieutenant Robert A. [illegible], all of my company, lay [illegible] just in front of me. As [illegible], I was always a Democrat till [illegible] message and saw that [illegible] silver. Then I [illegible] and have fought [illegible] ever since."

Now, [illegible] a rather queer sort of Republican [illegible] Democratic [illegible] silver? [illegible] Hon. [illegible] and Hon. William [illegible] North [illegible] a lawyer, the [illegible] very rare excep[illegible] [illegible]

[illegible] He is a spare, wiry sort of man, and as his life has been spent in at hard work his constituents and a very large section of the south outside of his district seem to have taken it for granted that he can stand anything. Another hard worker apparently is Hon. George H. Noonan of San Antonio, Tex., who represents 27 counties of the most diverse climate, people and productions. He was judge of the district court for 20 years, and his Democratic friends attribute his election entirely to the high character he sustained in that office and his resulting popularity. Judge Noonan, however, will [illegible] plantation, but [illegible] count of the Wilson [illegible] the free list. He [illegible] restoring the McKinley rates on that staple.

Gains For Silver.

Among the very distinguished new men from the south is General James A. Walker, the only Republican from Virginia, and it adds not a little to the interest that he carried his district [illegible] against Cyclone Jim Marshall, who carried it by some 6,000 in 1892. It is worth noting that General Walker is also a radical silver man, and it may be said in general that the big percentage of extreme silver men among the new Republicans is one of the surprises of this congress. He talks it, too, with more than the average freedom, and is very confident that an overwhelming majority of the Republicans of the south would vote for the free coinage of silver at once if it were put to a popular vote. The general, as everybody knows—for he is a man of national reputation—was one of the most brilliant soldiers in the Confederate army, having commanded the famous "Stonewall brigade" and Early's division in the latter part of the war.

I have been much interested in the reasons given by those southern Republicans for their being here and for the general political revolution of 1894, but, after all, it seems that the enthusiasm of the politician nearly always overcomes the judgment of the man, for each is confident it was due entirely to the particular feature in which he takes most interest. Hon. J. H. Huling of West Virginia, for instance, attributes it altogether to the tariff and the slight which the Democrats put on the industries of his state, while the North Carolina men think "treason to silver" had a good deal to do with it. "The man who beat Billy Wilson" is the popular title for Hon. Alston Gordon Dayton, who has been a great success as a lawyer, but admits to some surprise at his sudden promotion to a congressman. Of course he thinks the tariff did it all, and that West Virginia is to remain Republican. J. H. BEADLE.

SUMMER FRUITS IN WINTER.

How Their Freshness Can Be Kept Unimpaired For Months.

[Special Correspondence.]

PARIS, Dec. 23.—Whose mouth does not water at the thought of a dish of strawberries for New Year's? Not the expensive and tasteless hothouse kind, but the natural berry, just as it is picked from the fields. Again, who would not be glad to have real muskmelons, watermelons, peaches, grapes and other fall and summer fruits in the dead of winter? These questions of course answer themselves.

Most persons, however, will be inclined to look at this style of turning winter into summer as something likely to [illegible] when [illegible] turns to green cheese, and not before. Yet one of the noteworthy achievements of this wonderful age of [illegible] of the secrets of nature seems to be the discovery of a clean and cheap process whereby fresh fruit can be kept just as it was originally picked for a term of several months. These good news has just been made public in this country, where scientific horticulture has reached a high degree of perfection. The good tidings will be welcome to the multitude of fruit growers throughout the United States and the still larger multitude of private consumers. The fruit growers can get materially better prices for their [illegible] crop, and the private consumers can enjoy table luxuries, oftentimes of great value for the preservation of health, such as are now denied them.

The process by which these beneficial results are to be achieved is a simple one. It was first put in practice by A. Petit, chief of the laboratory of horticultural research at the National Horticultural school of Versailles. He observed that pears and apples kept for several months, even when rotting had begun, in an atmosphere saturated with vapors of alcohol and water, without showing the slightest sign of mold. Convinced that he was on the track of important results, he embarked on a course of systematic experiment, choosing grapes as the fruit to be treated because of their great tenderness and liability to decay.

Bunches of grapes cut fresh from the vines were placed upon beds of wood shavings in a receptacle that was for all practical purposes a cemented brick box closed as nearly hermetically as possible by a common wooden door. A partly open bottle containing 61 cubic inches of alcohol was also placed in the brick box. To make the experiment complete equal quantities of grapes were placed in two similar brick boxes without any alcohol, the wooden cover of one being kept open and that of the other kept closed. The boxes were all located in a cool place.

The result of the experiment showed that at the end of nearly two months the grapes subjected to the alcoholic vaporization remained full, firm and of unimpaired flavor. Seventeen cubic inches of alcohol—more than one fourth of its entire contents—remained in the bottle. On the other hand, the grapes in the brick boxes which were destitute of alcohol became hopelessly moldy and rotten in less than three weeks.

E. W. POTTER.

Beats Nellie Bly's Record.

A postal card [illegible] has traveled around the world in [illegible] est time on record.

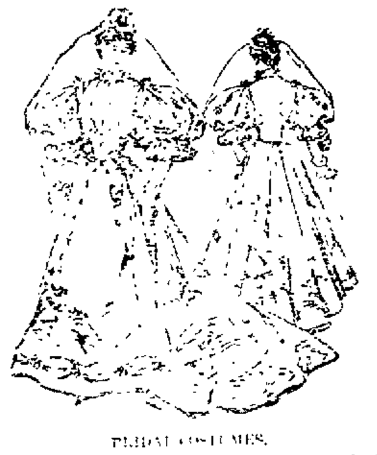
WEDDING COSTUMES.

A HANDSOME DRESS MADE OF THE NEW SWANSKIN SILK.

It Is Elegant and Rich Without Being Fussy or Overdone—The Wearing of Orange Blossoms Is Optional—Taking Fancies In Fashion.

[Special Correspondence.]

NEW YORK, Dec. 30.—There are always weddings in the winter, and the dresses are prettier than ever—so very entrancing that it is really not wonderful that girls rather prefer them to bloomers. To walk along the street clad in the handsomest winter costume that could be designed or purchased causes but little remark. The daintiest ball gown is only one of many, but the wedding gown—ah! it is not every one that can have one, and she who has worn one once never has a second chance to wear the bridal veil. And so wedding dresses call forth greater admiring comment than anything else and I do not believe there exists the woman, old or young, who would not go three blocks out of her way to see a wedding outfit.



BRIDAL COSTUMES.

I went several blocks today to see one about which I shall enjoy a little talk. It was elegant and rich without being fussy or overdone, and it is exactly suited to the stately brunette who is to wear it next Tuesday. The skirt is made with a full demitrain, the whole skirt stiffened with some firm interlining, which gives it a wide and ample sweep. The dress is made of the new swanskin silk, than which nothing could be more beautiful in plain surfaced goods. It was cut to fit the front and hips very closely, and all the fullness came from the cut of the breadths of the skirt and the plaits in the back. Across the foot of the skirt there was a puffing of silk mull held in by close little round clusters of orange buds and leaves. Down the front breadths were draperies of white silk mull loosely accordion plaited, headed by bunches of buds and leaves. The upper portion of the corsage, back and front, was of plaited silk mull, with a high swiss belt of the swanskin silk, embroidered with silver. The sleeves had double puffs with cuffs and ruffles of the mull. More little bouquets of the orange buds were set on the shoulders and the stock. A narrow wreath of them encircled the little knot of hair on the top of the head, and to this was fastened the long tulle veil in the back, where it hung like the floating, nebulous tail to a comet.

Few of the brides of this season have worn any orange blossoms, or, if they did wear any, they were very few, and they were set upon the hair or at the corsage. The wearing of orange blossoms is optional. Some brides wear no flowers at all, some like stephanotis, and others carry a bouquet of fairy white orchids or white roses. Still I think orange blossoms somehow belong with a wedding gown. Bridesmaids have a fine opportunity to look exceedingly pretty, however they dress. At the wedding of next Tuesday the bride's sister and cousin are to officiate at this home ceremony. One has a white faille shot with pale pink and decorated with a straggling pattern in green and tiny scarlet blossoms. The skirt is entirely plain. There is a white ribbon belt, and a yoke blouse of the silk, with a white embroidered yoke and epaulets. The sleeves are loosely draped puffs. The stock is white silk, with a large ribbon ruff at the back. The cousin's dress was a mauve and white striped taffeta, with a full bias ruffle of the same around the bottom.

The woolen goods are exceedingly handsome, and it is impossible to select any one of the standard weaves as most popular. The marbled cheviots and the mixed basket weaves are perhaps the newest, but the quality and colorings of

[illegible]

these [illegible] Herringbone [illegible] small [illegible] fancy [illegible] est winter [illegible] all [illegible] eighth [illegible] mostly [illegible] of [illegible] quality.

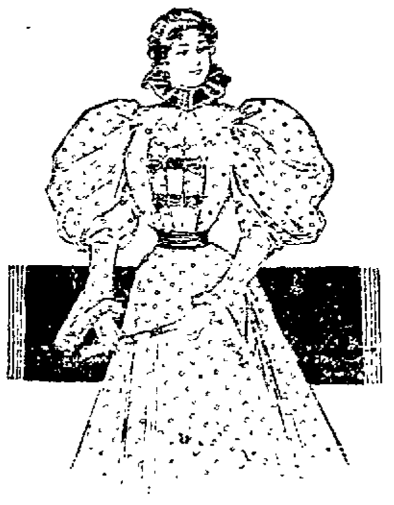
Came to A[illegible]

[illegible]

FASHIONS.

Handsome Buttons Can Now Be Utilized, Be They Large or Small, Few or Many.

We have much to congratulate ourselves on in regard to the fashions of the day, for without doubt they are becoming to most women. But plenty of money and good taste are necessary in carrying them out. There is not, however, that distinct alteration which precludes any hope of last year's raiment presenting a respectable appearance. Sleeves may be enlarged by introducing into the upper puff pointed pieces between the slashings, the joints forming either lap seams or being hidden by narrow galon. It is not necessary to flatten your sleeves, although a good many dressmakers insist that the fullness must start well below the point of the shoulder, and some of the Parisian models show indication of this rather unbecoming style.



A HOUSE DRESS WITH NEW POINTS.

Those who have any old fashioned buttons laid by should press them at once into service, be they few or many, for they can be worn just at the waist or on pockets, bodices and sleeves.

Indeed large and small, enameled and jeweled, painted and inlaid, be the button what it may, it can hardly be out of place. Many of last winter's dresses have been renovated by a deep band of colored velvet secured on either side of the waist by ornamental buttons, but this only comes within practical policy where the slim are concerned.

Trimmed skirts are not only more talked of, but more in evidence, especially on evening gowns. Elaborate front panels, volants and embroideries are some of the forms in which this fashion manifests itself. The cloth skirt, cut umbrella style, of a handsome visiting gown has a band of sable running around the hem and up the side seams.

A bodice for a house dress, which, while simple, is quite dressy, opens in the center to show some pretty guipure, over which are two jet agraffes. This same lace borders the falling collar, while the upstanding ruff at the throat is singularly becoming. The sleeves fall over the bend in quite a new style, with a lace ruffle below.

Points About Shoes.

"Why in the world do the soles of my boots wear off at the toes almost as soon as I get them? I have have a dozen pairs, and each one of them looks as if mice had nibbled off the toes," was the question of a lady to a shoe dealer, and the answer, as reported by the New York Sun, was:

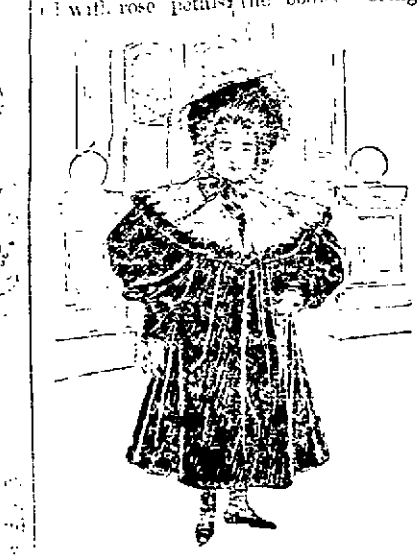
"That's what every woman who comes in here says, and it's easily explained. Shoe men never heard that complaint up to two years ago, but as soon as the pointed toes came into style women began to complain. The toes are so narrow that they strike whatever comes in their way first and begin to wear off in a week or two because there is such a tiny piece of leather to wear, whereas if the toe of the boot is round or square it wears off evenly and lasts much longer than the Piccadilly or razor toe."

"Now, tell me one other thing. I always wear patent leather boots for dress, and sometimes I get hold of a pair that crack. Is it my fault?"

"No," was the answer, "it's the fault of the leather. Patent leather is burned on to kid, and if the skin used is a poor one it stretches, and causes the patent leather to crack."

Little Girls' Fashions.

Dresses for the evening are a crying want for girls just now, when winter festivities are in full swing and the frocks of last year are unworthy of the occasions. Such pretty gowns there are for little girls, made of embroidered mousseline de soie trimmed with frills, or of tulle, with gathered flounces fringed with rose petals, the bodices being



OUT OF DOOR COSTUME.

quite simple, with sashes round the waist. Then for older ones are some delightful chine silks, with bodices of [illegible] and sleeves of the silk.

[illegible] costumes for little tots are [illegible] as attractive as ever. One [illegible] a bright and pretty [illegible] velvet pelisse [illegible] white [illegible] at the neck [illegible]

Nervous [illegible]

Cured by Dr. [illegible]

Prolonged derangement [illegible] system not only affects [illegible] but develops [illegible] [illegible] This was the [illegible] F. Surface, Fawn [illegible] under date of Feb. 14, 1895:

"Fourteen years ago I had a [illegible] stroke of paralysis. Overwork brought [illegible] prostration. I was exceedingly [illegible] the exertion of public [illegible] heart palpitation that threatened [illegible] I used two bottles of Dr. Miles' [illegible] Cure for my heart trouble [illegible] Miles' Restorative Nervine [illegible] ness and feel better than I ever [illegible] feel again. I can endure [illegible] tiring or having my heart [illegible] merry time, and I have you [illegible] am alive today."

On sale by all druggists. [illegible] on Heart and Nervous Diseases [illegible] Dr. Miles Medical Co. [illegible]

Dr. Miles' Remedies Restore Health.

To THE PISO COMPANY,
WARREN, PA.
Gentlemen:
With delight I recommend your
PISO'S CURE
for
CONSUMPTION
to others, for it alone saved my life.
ADOLPH ZIMMER,
Bellwood, Neb., Apr. 13, 1895.

GODEY'S MAGAZINE

(ESTABLISHED 1830.)

Volume CXXXII begins January, 1896.

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The Godey Compan[illegible]
52 Lafayette Place,
NEW YORK.

[illegible]SCRIPTION OF THE [illegible]ECK AT EL LUGAREN[illegible]

[illegible] the Cuban Patriots [illegible] for the Payment of a Tax on Cattle [illegible] For [illegible] Mines of Dynamite [illegible] Off by Electricity.

L[illegible] Agramonte, son of [illegible] general killing [illegible] of the Nue[illegible] railroad, in [illegible] New York des[illegible] wreck at El Lug[illegible] dynamite.

[illegible] Puerto Prin[illegible] the 26th," he [illegible] preceded a few m[illegible] thoroughly pro[illegible] [illegible] with a strong [illegible] locomotive, No. [illegible] Manuel de la Torre [illegible] was drawn by [illegible] which wa[illegible] most perfect belongi[illegible] Francisco Bejarano [illegible] engineer in char[illegible] J. Rubio as firem[illegible] train—ten cattle [illegible] cargo, a third [illegible] each, and an iron [illegible] were about 20 soldi[illegible] Las Minas was passed and the [illegible] the station of F[illegible] latter is a prett[illegible] with sugar houses [illegible] employed on th[illegible] woods of oak, pal[illegible] extend for some lit[illegible] the side of the track [illegible] several miles back. [illegible] place from which to [illegible]. The advance [illegible] bridge known as N[illegible] reached and passed in [illegible] we heard a rifle shot, [illegible] immediately by a [illegible] report, the next instant we were all [illegible] I was thrown violently [illegible] the forward end of the car. My [illegible] and mother, who were with me, [illegible] in the opposite direction. The crashing of iron and timbers, the bellowing of cattle, and the general confusion which followed cannot easily be described. We knew at once that insurgents had blown up the train and [illegible] an attack might follow. Every one remained motionless for an instant, waiting the expected shower of bullets, [illegible] none came.

"I [illegible] from our car, with difficulty managed to get to the ground, and [illegible] a wreck such as I have never seen before. Rails were twisted as though they were ribbons, torn from the sleepers, and absolutely tied into dynamite knots. The locomotive had been hurled 50 feet to one side, a useless mass of iron. Of the tender nothing was left but a pile of coal, wood, chains and [illegible]. The 12 cattle cars were smashed into kindling, the wheels were wrenched from the axles, and scattered in every direction. Cattle, dead and dying were strewn along the road for 100 feet. From amidst the tangled mass of iron which had formed the tender we extracted the two firemen. One had an arm and leg missing, with head and body badly bruised. The other was almost separated piece from piece, while the engineer was unrecognizable. His head was nearly severed from his body, and both arms were gone. The brakeman, who was in one of the cattle cars, was thrown 30 feet in the air, alighting on a lot of cattle, thus partially breaking his fall. He sustained a fracture of the skull and had one arm broken.

"As I jumped from the train I saw beneath a clump of trees a group of about 12 men armed with rifle and machetes. They looked at their work for a moment, and then at a signal from their leader disappeared in the woods. The Spanish troops in the meantime remained in the iron car, expecting the attack which did not follow. Immediately telegraphed for assistance and a wrecking train from Nuevitas to repair the track. Almost all of the cattle were killed outright or injured to such an extent that it was necessary to end their misery. Every car except the first class [illegible] and the iron car of the soldiers was badly damaged. The third class [illegible], like the cattle cars, totally demolished. The second class car was [illegible] and cars was pitched [illegible] upon the roof of the first car.

"On review we found that my wife had sustained an injury in the [illegible] of [illegible] jaw, my sister was more or less bruised and I had a sprained wrist. My [illegible] escaped with a few scratches on [illegible]. Most of the passengers were [illegible] badly shaken up.

"Upon examination we found that the insurgents had cut a little path [illegible] the edge of the woods to the track [illegible] between the ties [illegible] connecting it with a [illegible] electric battery in the re[illegible] allowed the first locomotive [illegible] safety, but as soon as the sec[illegible] the torpedo they touched [illegible] of the electric instrument, [illegible] did the rest. Every at[illegible] over the [illegible] without paying a [illegible] to [illegible] government meets [illegible] Troops came at [illegible] districts and star[illegible] in [illegible] insurgents, but you [illegible] needles in a ha[illegible] these men when the [illegible]

[illegible] road has lost thr[illegible] total of nine and ha[illegible] cars smashed int[illegible] Until the present disas[illegible] of the destructive fo[illegible] We escaped miracul[illegible] the insurgents d[illegible] on board, or they [illegible] up the train. My fa[illegible] Agramonte, ga[illegible] Cuban cause, and [illegible] as you know, [illegible] sister Hermini[illegible] seen join [illegible] We have left t[illegible] ready to do any[illegible]

Things Seen and Heard at the Capitol at Washington.

One of the saddest places about the whole capitol is that little corner off of statuary hall where women wait the slow motions of their "influence." The condensed heartache and desperation that are crowded into that narrow space day after day are enough to soften the most hard hearted. Out there, one day this week, sat a widow. She was old and poor. It was a raw, cold day, but the desolate woman had only a thin shawl about her and the shoes was all broken at the side, so that only her stocking kept her feet from the ground. She had sent in for "her" representative, and when he came out, he was jolly courteous, but hardly seemed to warm up a little, and, at her earnest solicitation, promised to see Senator Somebody about getting her a place. He was so emphatic in saying that she must not worry, but leave all to him, that she turned to leave him with her face fairly transfigured with a glow of happiness. When she had disappeared over the last "whispering stone" toward the senate, that heartless member turned to the page and said sternly:

"See here! If that old guy comes fooling round here after me again, I am not in my seat! Do you sabe?"

The boy "sabed" all straight enough and gave a frightened promise to remember. Poor little old woman!

There is a regular King Humbert of Italy on the floor of the house, and it will surprise him greatly to read this and find himself quite an attraction among the women in the galleries. The particular attraction is a pair of fierce gray mustachios, and they belong to Mr. Poole of New York. Really, the likeness to the royal Italian is quite startling.

Terry of Arkansas has cultivated a remarkable suit of chrysanthemum hair in the summer's recess between congresses. If he could coax his locks to unkink themselves, he would rival in this respect Buffalo Bill.

Prince Albert coats are quite the fashion since Mr. Reed set the pace on the day he became speaker, but there are ways and ways of wearing them. The average congressman needs to take some lessons in the art. A closely buttoned Prince Albert is a sight for gods and men to laugh at if it does not fit, and most of them do not.

One of the remarkable and enjoyable features of the Fifty-fourth congress is the absence of smoking upon the floor. Men like Mr. Quigg and Mr. Tarsney, who all but sleep with cigars in their mouths, find it rare self denial to go without smoking, but they content themselves with a "dry smoke," twisting and chewing to pieces almost as many cigars as they would otherwise smoke. The only man seen to smoke deliberately on the floor was Mr. Powers of Vermont. He was clear back by the fireplace and was busy thinking when he lighted his cigar, and the expression of cherubic content which went over his face when he settled back in his chair to take that tabooed smoke was something to remember.

The ladies who watch with such interest every day the proceedings of congress have quite decided that Mr. Crisp has the smallest and whitest hand in the house.

"What brand do you wear, mister?" asked a man with high heeled boots and a sombrero of Representative Miller yesterday as that gentleman came out of the house.

Mr. Miller looked a little surprised, but replied courteously that he didn't know exactly what his questioner meant.

"I want to know which camp you round up in when there is a general stampede."

"Do you mean to ask my politics?" asked Mr. Miller.

"Precisely," said the stranger. "I'm off my own reservation and I've kinder lost my bearings. I'm on the trail of the man who corralled a permit to come hyar and sass the gov'mint for my state, and the herd boss out hyar allows that I don't sabe things none too proper and hold me up. Now, if you don't belong to the other outfit, you look fit to be a pretty good trail boss."

"And who would you like to see?" asked Mr. Miller, with a broad smile at the interest the man was eliciting from loungers in the corridors.

"I reckon you all know him like a [illegible], his name being Dennis Flynn." And Mr. Flynn soon appeared.

"And who is that?" asked a gallery [illegible] of his friend, who seemed to know everybody and had been keeping up a running comment on everybody and everything in the house while the Bayard resolution was being discussed, as Mr. Dingley of Maine addressed the chair.

"He's one of the most highly respected men in the house," said a stranger at [illegible].

"And the [illegible] kingest man to boot," rest[illegible] the friend, and went on delivering his opinions audibly.

"[illegible] Charlie, I want a business ex[illegible] for a flower stand. It's just lovely for anything, and it [illegible] over." She was evidently [illegible] she was commenting on [illegible] standard."—Washington [illegible]

A Sightless Household.

K[illegible], Ind., is the home of a pecul[illegible] afflicted family. The husband and wife [illegible] both blind, the latter being a[illegible] helpless cripple, the accident that [illegible] blindness likewise depriving her [illegible] use of her arms. Their hired girl [illegible] blind. Thus the entire household [illegible] sightless. The husband sells [illegible] the streets. Their home is as clean as the tidiest housekeeper [illegible] eyes could keep it.—Chicago Inter [illegible]

[illegible]REAT PARADE

VETERANS OF THE NORTH AND SOUTH WILL UNITE.

Scheme Has Been Received With Great Favor In the South—What General Moorman Says of It—Twenty-five Thousand Confederates Expected to Be In Line.

The movement for a reunion and parade of the civil war veterans has now assumed the form that insures success. It will be seen in New York next year on the Fourth of July.

Often of late years the veterans of the Confederate service have been called in to the gatherings of Union veterans. Often, too, at the south, those who once were the blue, accepting hearty invitations, have mingled with those that were the gray and perhaps have marched with them. The encampment of the Grand Army, the celebrations of Decoration day and the dedication of battle parks, like those at Gettysburg and Chickamauga, or other ceremonies connected with the war have witnessed such reunions.

But now, for the first time, the Union and Confederate survivors of the war are to come together for the sole purpose of celebrating themselves their fraternal union and the return of brotherhood to every part of our land.

It is because this is the special purpose of the projected gathering in the one hundred and twentieth year of the independence of these states that it has a significance which will grow from the present time until the celebration is held and which will give it a national importance as one of the great events of 1896 and indeed of our day.

The idea of a united veterans' parade has been received with great favor throughout the south. For the purpose of finding out how it would be accepted among the ex-Confederates, Colonel Garnett wrote some time ago to General George Moorman, adjutant general and chief of staff of the United Confederate Veterans, of which organization General John B. Gordon is commander in chief. General Moorman's reply, dated Nov. 23, was in part as follows:

"At the outset I will say that nothing I can say now can be regarded as official, as I would not undertake to express an opinion on a matter so important until I conferred with General Gordon, the commanding general, and Lieutenant Generals Cabell and Lee and other leaders. My personal opinion is that, while the old veterans do not care to be paraded for show or to show themselves, if it is the sentiment of the country that good can be accomplished by joining in this parade, I am satisfied that they would be willing to do anything that would assist in a more perfect reconciliation or would assist in adding prosperity to any section of the country.

"As is well known, they are thoroughly and intensely patriotic, and I doubt if any citizens of the republic would rally more quickly and zealously to the defense of the national honor than those old southern soldiers.

"Some time since it was announced that the United Confederate veterans were to be invited to hold their next reunion in New York city. This, I believe, was well received by the veterans and press of the south. The parade is a new feature, and in order to give you a definite answer I will confer at once with the commanding general and other leaders and veterans and will also place the matter before the press of the south, so as to ascertain the trend of opinion on this subject."

Colonel Garnett has not heard again from General Moorman; but, as has been said, he has seen that nearly all of the southern papers are heartily in favor of the movement. The next Confederate reunion will take place in Richmond. It was at first suggested to have the reunion on May 24, 25 and 26, but the prevailing sentiment in the south is to have it a month later. General Moorman is of the opinion that the best dates for the reunion are June 30 and July 1 and 2. If this is done, the veterans can come to New York from Richmond, in which case the number of them that will come will be largely increased.

Colonel Garnett is most enthusiastic over the movement and said that he would not be at all surprised to see 25,000 Confederate veterans in the parade.—New York Sun.

Zella Has Written Her Book.

Information is received that Zella Nicolaus, whose suit against George J. Gould has brought her into notoriety, has blossomed forth as an authoress. She has nearly completed the manuscript of the work, which bears the lurid title, "A Glad and Sad Young Girl; or, The Child Adventuress." This purports to be a sketch of Zella's life. The young woman is expected to arrive at Wabash, Ind., in a few days, on a protracted visit to her father, Wesley Lytle, proprietor of a small grocery.—Cincinnati Commercial Gazette.

Effect of Sunday Closing.

Mayor Strong of New York calls attention to the fact that 8,000 saloons are carried on in that city, or nearly three times as many proportionately as are found in Philadelphia, where high license produces a large revenue. Another item mentioned is that since the Sunday closing law has been enforced deposits in the New York savings banks have increased $15,000,000.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

Where Senators Are Born.

Ohio is the mother of United States senators. No less than 11 of the present body were born there, while New York can boast of being the birthplace of 7, Pennsylvania and Kentucky of 6, Vermont of [illegible] Massachusetts of 3.

Dumas' Queer Will.

The will [illegible] the late Alexandre Dumas [illegible] the perform[illegible] works or plays [illegible] his manuscripts [illegible]

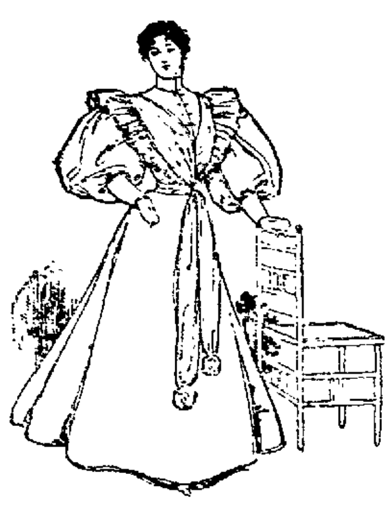
Hats of Braided Felt—How to Dress the Hair.

Black hosiery continues to be worn by the best dressed women in spite of the tempting displays of bright hued stockings in all grades. Colors are reserved for full dress wear, with shoes to match.

Felt is much in favor for hats this winter in plain and beaver varieties and in the form of braid. This is the newest way to employ it and seems to command much consideration from fashionable milliners.

The hair is now waved and made to look as voluminous as possible by being kept in a fluffy condition. The generally received style for its arrangement consists of small curls in front and a simple knot at the back of the head. Elaborate hairdressing is not usually considered the best form and is rather too suggestive of the wax heads in hairdressers' windows.

In spite of the attempt to revive the fashion of square toed boots they have not been adopted and are seldom seen so far.



HOUSE GOWN.

It is an ugly style, but its long absence might have justly given it the vogue of novelty among persons whose one demand is for continuous change.

Yokes and plastrons of spangled embroidery on net, ready to be applied to the bodice, are seen among the fashionable trimmings, and even revers of the same style have appeared, but bands seem to be preferred by the majority of costumers, whether the gown be extravagant or moderate in cost, and there is certainly a far wider variety of styles and combinations in spangled bands than in the shaped pieces. These latter are better represented in jet and black spangles than in colors, while the bands are embroidered with ruby, peacock, green, gold, electric and amethyst spangles, interspersed with flat jewels and patterns in gold thread. Black is the proper background for these glittering and iridescent trimmings, and they never appear to equal advantage on white and colored backgrounds.

An illustration is given of a house gown of silver gray wool goods. The godet skirt is entirely plain. The fitted bodice is trimmed with two close rows of pearl buttons and fichu of surah, which passes around the waist and ties at the left side, its long ends falling upon the skirt and terminating in choux. The full sleeves are gathered into a deep cuff. JUDIC CHOLLET.

MADE OVER GARMENTS.

How to Make Over Old Dresses and Widen Narrow Skirts.

Now that several different materials and trimmings are employed in one gown and different bodices are permissible it is a favorable time for making over such out of date garments as are of sufficiently good material to warrant the trouble and for using up such remnants of fresh goods as may be on hand.

Old long jackets of plush, velvet or silk can be altered into the Louis Quinze fashion by letting out the plaits below the waist behind and cutting the loose material into godets, which must be stiffened. The Louis Quinze coat is not closed in front, except perhaps with a button or two across the breast, but is left open to show a vest of silk with pocket flaps. It has no godets on the hips. Large, short revers are necessary, which may be of different goods or of fur if there is no more material like the jacket. The main difficulty lies with the sleeves, which must be large, of course. Material to match velvet and plush jackets is not hard to find, but with figured silks this is scarcely possible. In that case the sleeves, revers and collar may be of the same goods, different from the body of the jacket.

BALL GOWN.

Women who possess old broche or embroidered silk may make it into a plain tailor fashioned vest to be worn with a bolero or short jacket of fur.

A black silk gown may have its worn bodice replaced by one of velvet, black or some rich color, such as red, dahlia, green or royal blue, the sleeves being like the skirt.

Entire corsages differing from the skirt are worn for demitoilet at the theater or for informal dinners, but are not considered suitable for large balls or ceremonious occasions.

Narrow skirts may be widened by inserting a tablier of different material, which is also used for the sleeves.

The model illustrated today is a ball gown having a godet skirt of linden green satin du lengale, ornamented with an embroidery of gold beads. The top of the skirt is extended into a corselet, fitted to the waist and cut in scallops, which are embroidered with gold. A large bow of rose satin is placed on the right side of the skirt near the foot. The full bodice of rose satin is cut very low and leaves the top of the arms uncovered. The full Eugenie sleeves are of rose satin, as is the collar. A puffing of rose silk surrounds the decolletage, while green bretelles pass over the shoulders. J[illegible] CHOLLET.

PUERTO RICO NEXT.

SPAIN'S ONLY OTHER WEST INDIAN POSSESSION TO EMULATE CUBA.

First Blow For Liberty May Very Soon Be Struck—Will Declare Independence. Many of the Revolutionary Leaders Are In New York.

In her struggle for independence Cuba has found a powerful ally in the island of Puerto Rico. According to the latest intelligence Spain now has two insurrections on her hands, or will have if the plans maturing are carried into execution.

Puerto Rico has gone so far, it is said, as to issue a declaration of independence, and will soon join her sister island in the active struggle for liberty. An army is being formed by the Separatist party of Puerto Rico, and as soon as the leaders are ready the new campaign will open.

As in the Venezuela affair, the revolutionists are Cuban patriots residing in New York, and the same secrecy attended their movements. At a meeting held recently at the home of Dr. J. Julio Hanna in that city business calculated to further harass the Spanish government was transacted. It was there that the initial steps were taken in this country toward a revolution in Puerto Rico. If these plans and those formulated by the leaders on the island are carried out, the first blow against Spain will be struck in a very short time.

It may be but a few days before the people of Puerto Rico, the only Spanish province in the West Indies which is not revolting against the mother country, will be up in arms against Spain.

The leaders here claim that a vigorous declaration of independence has been prepared by the leaders of the Puerto Rican Separatist party, and that it is their intention to issue this as soon as they feel sure that they can defend themselves against any action Spain may take in consequence.

This declaration of independence was prepared on the island, and at least one copy of it was sent for the leaders here to pass upon. They have given it their approval and have so informed the Separatist party in Puerto Rico.

In starting this new revolution the Puerto Rican leaders are fully carrying out the original plans of General Jose Marti, the late leader of the Cuban revolution, which were to first get the Cuban insurrection well under way, and then to encourage or rather create a similar uprising in Puerto Rico.

There were to be two separate revolutions, the army of each of the two provinces acting independently, as far as possible, but necessarily in conjunction when a crisis was reached, but each striving for the same object—the defeat of Spain. If a victory should be won, it was arranged that the sister islands should form entirely separate governments, the republic of Cuba and the republic of Puerto Rico.

In formulating this plan General Marti consulted prominent Puerto Ricans who are now in New York, one of whom corroborated the above statement last night. These men are among those who are arranging the present proposed coup. Cuba's cause and Puerto Rico's cause are, they say, identical.

It cannot be said who will command the volunteering forces in case of actual war, but General Rius, a veteran of the ten years' war in Cuba, would seem to be a logical candidate. He was a personal friend of General Maximo Gomez, the leader of the Cuban army.—New York Journal.

WATER TO BURN.

An Unlooked For Discovery on a Sandy Island In Florida.

Anastasia island has water to burn, and in any quantity, and at all times. Some months ago a Mr. J. D. Dowd thought that he would like a cottage by the ocean's shore, and he procured a site near Jack mound on the island. Near by there was an artesian well bored by the old South Beach company, but owing to its gaseous fumes the water was refused by the thirsty. It is also recalled that several years ago the little children spat the water out, saying, "It's whisky." When a picnic was given there. The well has remained covered over ever since.

With Mr. Dowd came also a prospector from Niagara Falls. He smelled the water, tasted it, as did his friend Dowd, but said nothing. Meanwhile some of the water was sent to Washington for analysis, and the chemists there asked if the water was from Niagara's burning well, as it contained all the ingredients but one. This one lies in the well on Anastasia island.

Mr. Dowd has laid a pipe from the well, which he bought, to his cottage, where he has erected a small house to hold the reservoir into which he lets the water flow, and then lights it. It burns at his pleasure and is extinguished by an extinguisher made large enough to cover the reservoir. The water is heavily charged with sulphurous gases and will burn for a long time, but how long has not been stated.—Jacksonville (Fla.) Times-Union.

Still Earning Honest Livings.

A Portland merchant has recently had illustrated to him, in the person of two commercial travelers, great vicissitudes of fortune. One who called to solicit trade for a certain brand of catchup was at one time one of the leading merchants of Boston, and his residence, when adversity came, sold under the hammer for $73,000. The other, who had a line of cigars, had been twice elected governor of one of the largest of the middle western states.—Portland Advertiser.

Crazy About Hypnotism.

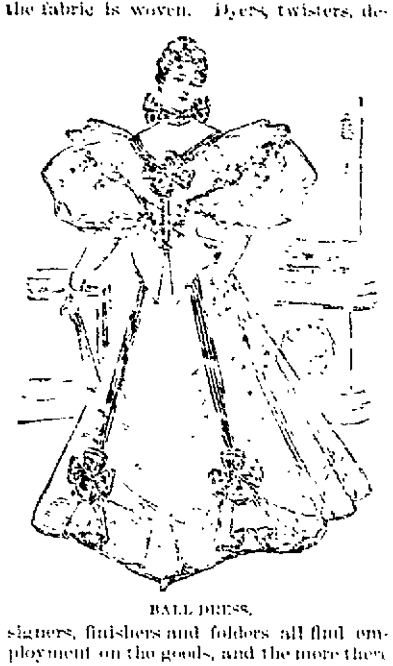
Owosso, Mich., is daft on hypnotism. It has passed the experimental or speculative stage entirely in that place.

Doctors and preachers practice it, and even school children have taken it up. To such extent is it prevalent that it has become a menace to the public welfare.

Extravagant Toilets of Silk and Velvet For Society Belles.

Magnificence is the characteristic of the fashionable dress costumes of this winter, such as visiting gowns, reception toilets for day or evening, dinner gowns and those intended for all ceremonious occasions. The most sumptuous materials are employed, and silk fabrics of wonderful richness and variety are turned out by the manufacturers to meet the present demand. Broche silks, plain, ribbed and figured velvets, beaded and embroidered taffetas, striped Louis Seize silks and all kinds of Lyons silks are used with a prodigality that is surprising, and this magnificence of material is not sufficient, for a great deal of trimming is employed, also of the costliest kinds. Fine old lace, expensive fur and jeweled ornaments of gold and silver enhance the beauty of the goods and add largely to the money value of the costumes.

Business among the silk workers and trimming makers ought to be good this winter, for the extravagance of the wealthy part of society is the prosperity of the artisan who makes the merchandise bought by millionaires. Every piece of brocade represents a number of different branches of work, from the raising of the silkworms to the care of the machinery upon which the fabric is woven. Dyers, twisters, designers, finishers and folders all find employment on the goods, and the more there is sold the more work there is to be done and paid for. The rich man who spends his money for luxuries does nothing to merit him to the title of a philanthropist, but he is not the natural enemy of the laboring classes. It is the wealthy monopolist and the miser who do the mischief.



BALL DRESS.

The illustration shows a ball gown of the Louis XIII style. It is of satin duchess, with opal reflections, and has a godet skirt, which rests upon the ground at the back. The foot of the tablier is ornamented with a drapery of ivory guipure fastened by large knots of mandarin velvet. These knots are connected with the belt by long bands of velvet. The close corsage has a short, pointed basque. The decolletage, which is rather low over the shoulders, is surrounded by a bertha of guipure, which forms coquilles in front. The bertha is headed by a narrow drapery of mandarin velvet, terminating under a large knot at the bosom. The balloon elbow sleeves are plain. A close collar of mandarin velvet encircles the neck. JUDIC CHOLLET.

SEPARATE BODICES.

Fancy Waists of Silk and Velvet Long Coats Again.

Bodices of miroir striped velvet in colors are very numerous, and in spite of all that has been said in respect to the decline in favor of corsages different from skirts, never was any fancy of fashion so persistent. However dressmakers and manufacturers may proclaim the separate waist to be out of date, it is as much in evidence as ever for ordinary use and for small evening occasions. Surah and mousseline de soie form the latest combination for these bodices.

Costumes of thick furry or boucle cloths affect simplicity, these goods not lending themselves well to decoration. Heavy wool gowns are trimmed with brandebourgs of braid or with gold or silver cord, more elaborate adornments being left for lighter materials.

The cape in coarse, heavy plaid goods is again in vogue this winter for traveling and morning wear. It is made with a small capuchin hood, lined with bright color, and has straight revers in front finished with large ornamental buttons.

LOUIS XV BODICE.

The long princess coat or redingote is worn in Paris to a considerable extent. The skirt is necessarily ample, which makes the garment very heavy. Godets are arranged below the waist line to give sufficient fullness to the skirt, and the front of the coat is double breasted, fastening with two rows of buttons. The bouffant sleeve is rather close below the elbow, and the shoulders are covered by a triple cape similar to the old carrick capes. The garment is brought up to the latest date by a large, flaring standing collar, lined with a bright color.

The illustration shows a Louis Quinze bodice of Saxony blue cloth, with revers of embroidered cream satin. The short vest closes in the middle of the front under coquilles of cream lace. The revers and collar are edged with ostrich feather trimming, which extends around the short, full basque. The sleeves, which are large at the top and close below, have large, turned back cuffs of white embroidered satin, bordered with [illegible]. A high, draped collar of velvet [illegible] the neck. [illegible] CHOLLET.

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ON TRIAL.
They absolutely cure Sick Headache, Biliousness, Constipation, Coated Tongue, Poor Appetite, Dyspepsia and kindred derangements of the Stomach, Liver and Bowels.
Don't accept some substitute said to be "just as good."
The substitute costs the dealer less.
It costs you ABOUT the same.
HIS profit is in the "just as good."
WHERE IS YOURS?
Address for Free Sample,
World's Dispensary Medical Association.
No. 663 Main St., BUFFALO, N. Y.

A REMARKABLE PEARL.

Taken From an Oyster and Looks Like a Picture of Columbus.

A most peculiarly shaped pearl of great size and value was found by Charles N. Ames while opening oysters in his cafe at Pittsfield, Me., the other day. The oyster containing the pearl was raised and gathored in Narragansett bay at the mouth of the Providence river.

Two Maine hunters went into Mr. Ames' restaurant and asked for "a dozen on the half, quick!" Two ordinary oysters were opened. In the third bivalve Mr. Ames' knife struck something. When the shells fell open a most extraordinary pearl was disclosed. It was a startlingly lifelike reproduction of a human head. There were the partly bald head, deep set eyes, long straight nose and thin lips disclosing beautiful ridges like teeth, and a pointed beard of an Italian, Spaniard or European of high degree. The hunters said it looked very much like the death mask of Columbus. Mr. Ames agreed with them.

The pearl protrudes about half an inch from the surface of the shell, to which it is firmly attached at the back of the neck. It is surrounded by a circular band of muscle which looks very much like one of the styles of ruffled collars worn by the noblemen of the middle ages.

What a Canton Mother Says.
"I have raised a family of six children and have tried all the cures for colic from paregoric to catnip tea, and never found anything so valuable as Dr. Hand's Colic Cure. It expels wind from the stomach at once and gives such quiet and refreshing sleep. I would not be without Dr. Hand's Colic Cure or Dr. Hand's Teething Lotion for four times the cost. Mothers, give them a trial."—Mrs. H. A. Brown, 237 south Cherry St., Canton O.

His Choice.

Bacon—I was up to Artist Penn's house last night.

Yeast—Did he draw any for you?

"Yes, indeed he did."

"What was the best thing he drew during the evening?"

"A cork."—Yonkers Statesman.

Rheumatism Cured in a Day.
"Mystic Cure" for rheumatism and neuralgia radically cures in 1 to 3 days. Its action upon the system is remarkable and mysterious. It removes at once the cause and the disease immediately disappears. The first dose greatly benefits; 75 cents. Sold by H. C. Hoberman & Company, druggists' Marion O.

The Reverse.

Polly Pinktights—I'm going to retire from the stage.

Fannie Footlights—Married?

Polly Pinktights—Better than that. I'm divorced, and don't have to support a husband any longer.—Philadelphia Record.

Mother Gray's Sweet Worm Powders were successfully used in treating children's complaints by Mother Gray, for years a nurse in the Children's Home at New York. They will certainly remove all kinds of worms, and when a child is feverish with [illegible] stomach and irregular bowels [illegible] cure! Pleasant and harm[illegible] Mothers should give [illegible] Worm Powders [illegible] occasionally through [illegible] prevent worms forming.

Bloodthirsty.

"No, sir!" exclaimed the patriotic citizen who had been reading extracts from late English papers. "Not any roast beef for me this time, waiter! Bring me a bullfrog, rare!"—Chicago Tribune.

Relief in Six Hours.
Distressing kidney and bladder diseases relieved in six hours by the New Great South American Kidney Cure. This new remedy is a great surprise on account of its exceeding promptness in relieving pain in the bladder, kidneys back and every part of the urinary passages in male or female. It relieves retention of water and pain in passing it almost immediately. If you want quick relief and cure this is your remedy. Sold by W. B. Foye, druggist, Marion, O.

THE DAILY STAR.

By W. G. HARDING.

Founded in 1877. Reestablished 1884.

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EIGHT PAGES.

WEDNESDAY - - - JANUARY 1

How's that good resolution by this time?

Senator Sherman regards the Venezuelan situation as critical. When Canada hears of this she may want to begin the attack at once.

That another bond issue is coming is being talked of in the light of a certainty, and is expected before the year gets a week old.

So far as heard from there has been no general exchange of New Year's greetings among the various republican presidential booms.

"Hope springs eternal in the human breast." Remembering that it must now be written 1896, the prediction is boldly made that, peradventure, Marion may get a union depot next year.

Again comes the report that Gomez is advancing upon Havana. Don't know how Gomez feels about it, but many readers of Cuban war news are getting dizzy following his movements.

A Kansas City woman predicted that the world would come to an end Sunday. As there is no indication of the final collapse, the conclusion is reached that the prophetess may have overloaded her stomach with mince pie.

It is to be hoped that Governor Bradley, of Kentucky, has begun the New Year with a strong resolution to do all in his power to bring the Lebanon mob to justice. That brutal affair has shocked the whole civilized country.

Congressman Stephen R. Harris has had his maiden speech printed in full in the Congressional Record. His constituents will be pleased to note that Uncle Snephen has not encountered the blue pencil of the editor of the Record.

A prophecy that Marion would annex Galion before the close of the year would be considered wild and extravagant. But how would the statement that we will get a big slice out of that place within the time mentioned do as a prediction, anyway

On the very day that it might have been expected he would swear off, the story comes from New York that Gov. Morton will announce in a few days that he will be a candidate for the presidency. Still, we believe Gov. McKinley has no cause for unhappiness.

"Happy New Year," Marion. You are entitled to all the happiness you can get out of your Bowery gang, your policemen and your orchestra.—Galion Leader.

Thanks. Same to you—forgetting for courtesy's sake that you really have nothing to make you happy.

There will be no miner's strike, as appearances go now. Trouble is said to have been averted, and the company store is to be discontinued. If the miners have succeeded in ridding themselves of this disagreeable nuisance they have won a point that is worth winning.

The Lebanon, Ky., horror, that has shocked the whole country, is being severely condemned by citizens of that state, who are raising funds and taking steps to hunt down the guilty parties. It looks like Kentucky would do all in her power to redeem herself from that disgrace.

"Local scientists have for the last few seasons attributed our excessive drouths to the general practice of draining swamps, under-draining the soil, etc. Actuated by this theory several farmers in Marion county have taken up all their drain tile and dammed up their ditches. From present indications the matter has been over done and the county should be held for any damage resulting from excessive rains.—Galion Inquirer.

Without going to the trouble of looking for these dammed ditches, we feel safe in the prediction that this story will turn out to be mainly false. Don't think Marion county farmers are doing any such foolish thing as to tear up their drain tile.

1896.

The year 1895 brought to the world much of misfortune but was not without its benefactions. It was less prolific in disasters than its predecessor, 1894.

The aggregate number of persons killed by shipwreck was 4250, against 6881 the previous year. The railroads of this country killed 3600, forty-eight less than in 1894. The general record of fatalities, both at home and abroad, shows an aggregate of 23,094 as compared with 26,719 the preceding year.

Fire consumed property to the value of $131,578,206, an increase over the record for 1894 of nearly $16,000,000. Epidemics during the year just closed have caused less loss of life by one-half than the previous year.

War furnishes an increase of fatalities over 1894. The figures show the loss by this cause to be nearly double, being 157,986, as compared with 82,570 in 1894; the increase is mainly credited to China and Japan, Cuba and the atrocities in Armenia.

Suicides and murders show an alarming increase during the year, out of proportion to the natural increase of population. In 1895 there were 5759 reported cases of suicide in the United States, an increase of 847. The alarming statement is made that suicides have increased at the rate of 1000 a year. Murder shows a still more rapid increase. The figures are 10,500 for 1895 against 9800 for 1894. The same number of criminals were hanged in 1894 and 1895, 132 in each year. Lynchings have decreased, the number for 1895 being 171, as compared with 194 in 1894.

There were fewer violations of financial trusts and embezzlements in 1895 than during 1894. The amount of losses represented from this source are $10,423,205, as compared with $25,234,712 in 1894.

Turn from this black record to the bright side. The world is not half bad. $12,379,820 represents the gifts to colleges in 1895; charities received $5,745,870; churches, $2,089,150; museums and art galleries, $1,724,500; libraries, $532,433; other institutions, $6,471,796—a total of $28,943,540, as compared with $19,967,116 in 1894.

But figures tell a dull story, and this is the hopeful season. The individual whose mind can not, upon entering the new year, draw a picture of cheerfulness is a subject for commisseration. The practical lessons of the dead year are valueless only when they inspire hope and the optimist's belief in the future. The pessimist has no business to be abroad at this season. If you see one coming cross to the other side of the street, and keep up the practice until your good resolutions have been firmly established.

Don't let the rollicking New Year find you with a tear in your eye for the old one. He is too dead to skin. The misfortunes he brought can be buried with him. The pleasant spots may be kept alive with a few of memory's forget-me-nots. It is too late to worry over 1895. You owe 1896 a duty—and there will also be taxes to pay.

We would remind STAR readers that Marion is much like the rest of the world. She has the common mixture of the good, the indifferent and the bad. We can cherish the good, may reform the police force and send the Bowery gang to the workhouse.

The year just closed was kind to Marion. The city prospered and improved, was industrious and fruitful, was without calamity or disaster. It is not essential to enumerate. What the New Year will bring would require a prophet to disclose, and our prophetic visionist is off spending the holiday. But Marion will continue to grow and prosper so long as her citizens retain their characteristic push, energy and enterprise.

We take off our hat to the bright, hopeful, whiskerless New Year—1896, and predict that before the youngster is half old Marion will be bounding along to greatness, as usual.

Caledonia Marriages

Mr. Peter Jacoby and Miss Nora Slagle, were married at the M. E. church, in Caledonia, Tuesday, December 31, Rev. T. H. D. Harrold officiating. Both of Marion county.

The marriage of Mr. Charles G. Underwood, a bright and esteemed young business man of Caledonia, and Miss Minnie Harrison, the estimable daughter of M. F. Harrison, took place at the home of the bride, December 25. Rev. T. H. D. Harrold performed the ceremony.

Friends' Oats

ARE KILN DRIED AND NOT AT ALL LIKE ANY OTHER

ROLLED OATS

YOU WILL APPRECIATE THE DIFFERENCE WHEN YOU HAVE TRIED

FRIENDS' OATS

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"Pure and Sure."

Cleveland's BAKING POWDER

Manufactured originally by Cleveland Brothers, Albany, N. Y., now by the Cleveland Baking Powder Company, New York.

has been used by American housewives for twenty-five years, and those who have used it longest praise it most.

Receipt book free. Send stamp and address. Cleveland Baking Powder Co., New York.

A SMALL AUDIENCE

GREETS MISS VARNUM AT THE Y. M. C. A. AUDITORIUM TUESDAY NIGHT

"Who Pays the Freight?" the Subject of Her Lecture—A Rare Treat Missed by Many by Not Attending—Miss Llewellyn Sings "Waiting."

Mark Twain, in his "Innocents Abroad," tells of the passage of a fort down on the Mediterranean coast by their excursion steamer, the "Quaker City," and how, as the vessel steamed along the entire garrison of the fort came out and marched and countermarched as a man. Mr Clements was particularly happy in his expression "as a man," for the entire garrison consisted of one man only.

Well, the audience which assembled at the Y. M. C. A. auditorium Tuesday night much resembled the garrison mentioned by Clements. It was not quite so small but near it, very near it. How a lecturer could speak with enthusiasm to so poor a house was a mystery to those present.

The attendance Tuesday evening was smaller than it would ordinarily have been, owing to the fact that some ten or twelve parties and watch meetings were going on concurrent with it. Added to that Miss Vandelia Varnum and her lecture, "Who Pays the Freight?" were unknown quantities to the great masses of the Marion public, and as they were not advertised and introduced to the public, few, if any tickets were purchased at the door, and the majority of those having season tickets did not care to use them. Thus our citizens, generally, lost a rare treat and the association much revenue.

Vandelia Varnum is a speaker who must be heard to be appreciated, and it was the consensus of opinion of her auditors that "Who Pays the Freight?" was a gem of its kind.

Seldom has a speaker so witty, so subtile, appeared in Marion, and her lecture from first to last was one long continued, uninterrupted enjoyment.

After introducing herself as an unappropriated blessing, an old maid, she proceeded to say that she was without a hobby, that she was not a devotee of physical culture or society, of fashion or of politics, but simply a woman who, using pure common sense, wanted to know who pays the freight.

She then took up the evil of lacing and after graphically telling of the physical demands being made upon her she wanted to know how a young man on $1.25 per day could be expected to love one of the animated doctor bills which she portrayed. She said that he might do it for a year but not for thirty years; that he would want thirty such darlings in that time and would never be content to die for one for thirty years; that man wasn't built that way.

Going on she took up the folly of fashions, of society, of politics, meanwhile giving some telling touches to the gambler, the drinker, the smoker, the young man about town and the libertine, and not forgetting the husband.

In speaking of husbands she dwelt first upon the husband who belonged to a dozen lodges and half as many clubs and attended all of them, so that he lived and died without his wife or his children ever having thoroughly made his acquaintance. After this she spoke of the matter-of-course husband, the like of which she said she would like to have—for a week—in order to box him up and send him to a phosphate factory, and from that one she treated husbands generally.

She then went into a discussion of things political and said that while she was of the belief that woman suffrage might do no harm, yet she did not ask for it, as she thought woman's sphere was in the home bringing up and educating, with the husband's assistance, the children but she did think it a hardship that the mother must labor twenty one years to educate her son sufficiently to qualify him to vote, and thus take part in the government of his country when a Pole or Hungarian could come to our shores in many states [illegible] become a citizen, but by merely [illegible] that at some future time [illegible] become a cit[illegible] allowed to vote.

And thus for almost two hours, the lecturer [illegible] attention of her audience with her incomparable lecture "Who Pays the Freight?"

A pleasant [illegible] evening was [illegible] Miss [illegible] Llewellyn [illegible] and [illegible] She des[illegible] rendition of [illegible] song. [illegible] Her articula[illegible] great [illegible] [illegible] was [illegible] [illegible]ated [illegible]

The World's Fair Tests showed no baking powder so pure or so great in leavening power as the Royal.

RAILROAD NOTES

L. E. Nebergall, chief clerk at the C., H. V. and T., was at Toledo, today, taking in the town.

A. J. Monroe, operator at the Marion Junction telegraph office, spent this forenoon in Prospect.

Columbus Dispatch: J. M. Booth, who has been general agent of the freight service of the Erie at Cleveland, O., will retire January 1. He has held that position for 32 years, and retires on account of broken health. Charles Cone, his chief clerk, will succeed him at Cleveland. M. L. Fouts, who looks after the passenger affairs of the Erie at that point, has been in the service 32 years.

Columbus Dispatch: Vice President Oscar G. Murray, of the Big Four, is one of the railway officials that leaves for a new field of labor. Wednesday night Mr. Murray goes to New York to represent the Big Four road in the new joint traffic association and expects to remain there permanently. He has made a large circle of acquaintances during his stay with the Big Four, and while he has received a deserved promotion he is one of the railway officials whose departure from the city will be felt. Monday all of the freight representatives of the Big Four road met in Mr. Murray's office and a general conference on freight matters was held and matters of interest in that department talked over.

Columbus Dispatch: The ticket scalpers do not seem to be as much worried as many of the railway men over the future of the Joint Traffic association, should the Joint Traffic association carry out its program. Scalpers who have been dealing with the roads which are in the association have received notice that on January 1 all commission contracts and arrangements will expire and will not be renewed, but this does not seem to worry them. They say that like other agreements between the roads this will be short-lived. Some of the western lines are taking similar steps to those taken by the Joint Traffic association, and were they to take such action, the existence of the scalpers would be seriously threatened, they admit.

Got Her Husband in Trouble.

A Marion lady has gotten her husband into trouble at Muncie, Ind. Owen DuRoss, who held the position of yard foreman at Muncie, was discharged Tuesday, on account of his wife attaching his wages. This is the second or third position DuRoss has lost in this way. It is related by railroad men that his wife was warned that she would cause him to lose his job, but husband and wife are not living together, and that makes a difference.

HIS EXCUSE.

It May Not Have Been True, but It Was Worth a Raise.

It was time for the night clerk to report for duty. He did not appear. The day clerk was sleepy and anxious to go home. But of course he couldn't desert his post. He stood it for two hours. Still the night clerk came not. Then the day clerk telephoned for the boss to come down. The boss came, marveled and stood watch until 7 o'clock in the morning. Then the missing man came in, sheepish, but determined to know the worst.

"How do I stand?" was his first remark.

"Tell your story before I decide," sternly commanded the boss.

Whereupon the delinquent unfolded this strange tale: "I went home at the usual time this morning and got to bed. I rather overslept, for it was 9 o'clock in the evening when I awoke. It did not take me long to discover that both my wife and my trousers were missing. My wife I could account for, because she had told me she was going to a masquerade party at her sister's house, which is our Cheektowaga way. But what had become of my trousers? I couldn't think until I happened to remember that I didn't know what character my wife intended to represent. Evidently it was a male character, and that solitary pair of trousers was now forming part of her disguise. I swore for an hour at her thoughtlessness, but that didn't bring back the breeks. We have no very near neighbors, and anyway I was ashamed to scream for assistance. I thought of running for a tall messenger boy and borrowing his pants; but, unfortunately, there is no call in our house. So I had to worry and stew until daybreak, when my wife and the trousers came home. She had won much admiration in the character of Teddy the Bootblack, but I haven't had time yet to tell her what I think of her. I was so anxious to get down here. Now," concluded the night clerk, "how do I stand? If you fire me, I'm going to hoof it to Oklahoma and get a divorce."

"Well, John," said the boss, "I have been thinking hard things about you all night. But your story is too good not to [illegible] I think the best thing I can do, considering your general faithfulness, is to raise your pay the last of the year, so [illegible] to own two pairs of trousers [illegible]."—Buffalo Express.

MONEY TO LIBRARIES

SOME ENORMOUS BEQUESTS BY PUBLIC SPIRITED MEN.

New York's Great Consolidated Library Not So Large as Those of Boston, Cambridge or Chicago—The Most Liberally Endowed Libraries In the Country.

[Special Correspondence.]

CHICAGO, Dec. 31.—The consolidation of the Astor and Lenox libraries with the Tilden library fund gives to New York city one of the most richly endowed libraries in the United States. The Tilden fund is about $1,700,000. The Lenox library is worth $2,000,000. The Astor family gave to the Astor library more than $1,000,000. This makes the value of the consolidated library nearly $5,000,000, which is the greatest endowment in the history of American libraries. The only library which approaches these in this respect is the Newberry library, in Chicago, to which was left property which has been appraised at various amounts from $2,000,000 to $3,000,000. There are less than 60 libraries in the United States having an endowment as great as $50,000. The most wealthy of these endowed institutions are:

Newberry library, Chicago	$3,000,000
University of Minnesota library, Minneapolis	500,000
Auburn Theological seminary, New York	623,000
Boston Athenaeum	[illegible]
Lehigh university, Pennsylvania	[illegible]
Library company of Philadelphia	442,700
Harvard university	322,000
Cornell university	310,000
Case library, Cleveland	300,000
Silas Bronson library, Waterbury, Conn	262,904
Boston Public library	201,017
Peabody institute, Peabody, Mass	163,900
American Academy Arts and Sciences, Boston	[illegible]
Chicago Historical society	125,639
Haverhill Public library, Massachusetts	122,905
Mercantile Library company, Philadelphia	122,000
Long Island Historical society, Brooklyn	121,000
American Antiquarian society, Worcester, Mass	115,548
Northwestern university, Evanston, Ind	112,000
Bangor Public library, Maine	112,000
Perkins Institute For the Blind, South Boston	107,900
Apprentices' library, Philadelphia	105,540
Public library, New London, Conn	100,000
American Geographical society, New York	100,000
Columbia college, New York	100,000
Peabody Academy of Sciences, Salem, Mass	100,000
Grosvenor Public library, Buffalo	100,000

Add together all the endowments in excess of $50,000 which belong to the libraries of the United States, and you have a grand total of about $12,500,000, of which the endowments of the Newberry library, Chicago, and the consolidated Astor-Lenox-Tilden library, New York, have nearly two-thirds—that is, those two libraries together are richer twice told than all the other great libraries in the United States combined.

Endowments and Actual Value.

Of course this question of endowments, in most cases, does not take into consideration the bequests of books made to libraries or the actual value of the matter on the library shelves. Many of the great libraries of the country have been made rich without an endowment by the liberality of some bibliophile. The largest and richest libraries are not always those with large endowments. The Newberry library, with all its wealth, is still a comparatively unimportant institution. Walter L. Newberry, whose will gave to this library one half his large estate, was a Chicago merchant who was born in Windsor, Conn., and who received a good early education and was intended for West Point. Most of the endowments for libraries and many of those for the great universities have come from successful merchants who were not graduates of the colleges.

Harvard and Yale.

The Harvard library, which stands with the Boston library among the great book collections of the country, has received its supplies from a hundred different sources. Its early benefactors were Governor Winthrop, Richard Bellingham, John Lightfoot, Sir Kenelm Digby and Richard Baxter. In 1677 the library collection was doubled by a bequest from Rev. Theophilus Gale, a learned philosopher. United States Senator Christopher Gore of Massachusetts gave $100,000 to the library, and Gore hall is named in his honor. E. P. Greenleaf, a Boston miser, left $500,000 to the college, of which a part was to be devoted to the establishment of the Greenleaf department in the library. James Walker, once president of the college, bequeathed to it $15,000 and his valuable library. Francis C. Gray, a Boston attorney, left 3,000 engravings to the library and a fund of $16,000 to maintain them, and his nephew added $25,000 to the bequest for the purchase of books.

Rev. Peter Bulkley, the founder of Concord, Mass., contributed his own library, valuable for that day, in 1659. Israel Thorndike, a Boston merchant who knew only the advantages of a common school education, presented to the library the collection of 10,000 maps and 4,000 books on American subjects made at Hamburg by C. D. Ebeling, a German scholar.

Yale received benefits for its library from varied sources. George Berkeley, a British clergyman who came to this country with a view to establishing a sectarian educational institution in the Bermudas, and who abandoned that idea because his English friends failed to make the necessary contributions, sent to Yale about 150 years ago what was at that time the finest library in the United States. Mr. Berkeley also gave to Yale college a fine farm, which is still the property of the [illegible] George Brinley of Boston, a [illegible] Americana, divided $27,000 worth of books among several institutions, and Yale was fortunate enough to get a great share of them. Jeremiah Dummer, a Boston scholar, gave to the library [illegible] volumes. Jared Eliot [illegible] and his uncle Noah [illegible] funds for the purchase of books for the library. Lowell Mason gave to the library his valuable collection of music literature.

Other Great Benefactions.

Lehigh university, at South Bethlehem, Pa., was more fortunate than any other educational institution in the endowment of its library. Asa Packer, who founded the university, giving $500,000, left by his will $1,500,000 to the college and nearly $500,000 to the college library.

Cornell college library received a [illegible] of $100,000 from Ezra Cornell, $[illegible],000 for a building from John McGraw of Ithaca and a collection of 30,000 volumes and 10,000 pamphlets w[illegible] $[illegible],000 from Andrew D. White, first president of the college.

The University of Rochester received $100,000 from Hiram Sibley, the [illegible] who helped Morse get an appropriation from congress to test the telegraph and who was the first president of the Western Union Telegraph company.

George Peabody was more generous to libraries than any other American. He gave $30,000 to found the Peabody institute and library at Danvers, [illegible] afterward Peabody, and subsequently $170,000 to the same institution. [illegible] gave $50,000 to found a library at [illegible] Danvers. He gave $150,000 to the [illegible] body museum and library at [illegible] Mass. These sums were in addition to the millions he devoted to the cause of education in Massachusetts and the south.

Silas Bronson, a native of Middlebury, Conn., left an enduring monument to his name at Waterbury, [illegible] in the library which he founded, which bears his name. He gave the library $200,000. He was a retired New York merchant at the time of his death.

Bangor, Me., owes its Public library to the liberality of Samuel F. [illegible], at one time a member of congress, who bequeathed $100,000 to found the institution. West Bay City, Mich., [illegible] thank H. W. Sage of Connecticut for a library established with an endowment of $50,000. Charles E. Forbes, [illegible] county attorney at Northampton, left about the same amount, his entire fortune, to found the Northampton library.

E. B. Morgan, a New York [illegible] man, was one of the benefactors of Auburn Theological seminary. William E. Dodge he built, at a cost of $40,000, the structure in which the library is housed. Mr. Morgan was a philanthropist in [illegible].

The Philadelphia library, which was founded by Benjamin Franklin, was indebted early in its career to James Logan, once private secretary to William Penn, for 2,000 volumes, a large library at that time. Later Logan's nephew presented to the library 1,300 volumes, and William Mackenzie gave to it [illegible] volumes more.

The library of the Long Island Historical society is indebted to George L. Seney, the banker, who gave $[illegible],000 to it. Mr. Seney's benefactions have amounted to $1,000,000.

The Lenox library of New York, while claiming an endowment of only $300,000, was actually worth $[illegible],000,000 when James Lenox, its founder, conveyed it to the city of New York. The Astor library was founded on a bequest of $400,000 in the will of the first John Jacob Astor. His son William B. added bequests of $550,000 value, and the present John Jacob Astor has increased the benefaction $[illegible]50,000.

GEORGE GRANTHAM BAIN.

NANKIVELL.

The Talented Cartoonist of the Pacific Slope.

[Special Correspondence.]

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 27.—Nankivell is a feature of San Francisco. If you are thrown among writers and artists here, the first question [illegible] you is, "Have you met Nankivell?"

He is a little Australian with a wonderful head, masses of [illegible] about in most astonishin[illegible] artistic dis[illegible]

NANKIV[illegible]

[illegible]

A Happy and Bright New Year To All.

Remember Our Great January Sale Commences January 2d. Everything Must Be Sold Regardless Of Cost.

D. Yake.

IF YOU SHOULD DIE

And your business be placed in the hands of others for settlement, what would your estate be worth? You can at once prepare for this and add $5000 to the value of your estate by

Insuring Your Life in the New York Life Insurance Company,

Without restriction as to occupation, residence, travel or manner of death.

WYNANT & DEE, Gen'l Agts.,
107½ S. Main Street,
Marion, O.

HANDY —FOR— COAL OR WOOD!

Our new up-town office is in room of the Marion Bazar.

Our Telephone is 169.

We solicit your Coal and Wood orders and believe we can satisfy you fully.

We can give prompt service.

You can order by 'phone or by calling at up-town office at Bazar or at our yards on Quarry street, west of Huber works.

GROSSCUP & PLANK.

FOR FIRE INSURANCE —GO TO— Ault & Kling

CUNNINGHAM & STOWE.

WHAT'S THIS?

ECONOMY IS WEALTH.

Report of E. H. Jenkins, Supt. of the Columbus Gas Light Company.

COST OF Welsbach Incandescent Gas Light

As compared with ordinary gas burners and electric lights.

Consumption of gas per hour.	Candle power.	Cost per hour.	Cost per 100 candle power per hour.
[illegible] burners, 30 cubic feet	600	4½ cts	¾ cts
[illegible] tip burners 70 cubic feet	280	10½ cts	3¾ cts
[illegible] burners, 50 cubic feet	320	12 cts	3¾ cts
[illegible] electric lights	160	10 cts	6¼ cts

20 Candle power gas $1,50 per 1000 feet.

Cunningham & Stowe, Agents,

227 E. Center St.

We Want A Few Men

To represent us in cities and towns, soliciting orders for our high grade and complete line of Ornamental Shrubs, Trees, Hardy Roses, etc. Also men to work country trade on sale of our famous NORTHERN GROWN SEED POTATOES, and full line Nursery Stock. Apply at once, stating age.

L. L. MAY & CO.,
Nurserymen, Florists and Seedmen.
St. Paul, Minn.

ND—Pair of steel-rimmed spectacles. Owner can get them at [illegible] office. 1

ND—A pocketbook. Owner can have the same by proving property and paying for this notice.

R RENT—Two good houses for rent, one on John street and one on Oak street. G. T. [illegible]

R RENT—Nicely furnished rooms in fine modern residence, convenient to business. Terms reasonable. Inquire at [illegible]'s store, 113 south Main street. 27-tf

R RENT—Three rooms on third floor of Fisher block, Center and Prospect streets. 7-tf C. C. FISHER, [illegible] block.

R SALE—Good lots and good homes in all parts of the city. A. BARRON, over Kleinmaier [illegible] Fos.

R SALE—Two desirable homes on Olney avenue, also a number of vacant lots, fine residence on Church street, also dwelling houses on Main street. Inquire G. H. Wright. 2-f

OOMS TO LET—Two or three nicely furnished rooms, at 292 south State street. Inquire at residence, MRS. [illegible] S. BELL.

ANTED—Hundred pounds of old rags, clean muslin preferred. Will pay good price. Bring them to Star office.

Cocoa and Chocolates

Huyler's are unexcelled for Purity of Material and Deliciousness of Flavor. Their Pink Wrapper Vanilla Chocolate is a favorite for Eating and Drinking. Grocers everywhere.

Real Estate BARGAINS.

R TERMS AND PRICES ENQUIRE OF

FRED W. PETERS,

ce on N. Main St., over Deposit Bank.

ozy residence of 7 rooms, close to he business center of the city, south f the residence of Mrs. M. A. Peters, n south Prospect street.

e residence of Mrs. M. A. Peters on outh Prospect street, containing 10 ooms and bath room, with all modrn improvements.

ood business block on north Main treet.

ract of land, on Jefferson street of and 37-100 acres.

Four Men Only

Have yet been found in the city who were willing to say that Headley's Cigars were not the best, and they didn't smoke.

18K RINGS

At Turney's.

PERSONAL.

J. B Miller, of LaRue, was in the city today.

Elton Burke spent today with friends in Prospect.

W. T. Grove has gone to Cleveland on business.

E. W. Evans spent today at his home in Columbus.

Mrs. Garven, of Harpster, is a guest of friends here.

George Fisher, of Crestline, is a guest of relatives here.

William Wright, of Dayton, is in the city for a few days.

Mrs. Joe Matthews is the guest of friends at Findlay.

W. R. Sanford, of Findlay, is a guest of friends in this city.

Pearl Sells, of Prospect, was in the city Tuesday afternoon.

Miss Carrie Bland spent the day among friends at Prospect.

Miss Ella May Dickson, of Caledonia, is a guest of Marion friends.

P. J. Egan watched the old year out at Delaware Tuesday night.

Attorney W. L. Ball, of Prospect, was in the city Tuesday on business.

Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Sargent, of Fostoria, are guests of friends in this city.

Myrtle Sheets, of Akron, is visiting a few days with her parents in this city.

Miss Alice Good, of Columbus, is the guest of Rev. A. Vandersall for a few days.

Frank Smith, of Cleveland, is spending the holidays with his parents in this city.

S. A. Jenkins, of Zanesville, is the guest of George L. Padgett, editor of the Mirror.

Mrs. Mary Sharpless was at Columbus today, consulting a physician in regard to her eyes.

N. Morgan, of Mansfield, superintendent of the Prudential Insurance company, is in the city.

Mr. and Mrs. Firould and son, of Crestline, are spending New Year's with J. C. Schaffer and family.

Mrs. R. W. Hale, nee Bertha Reiser, of Fostoria, is the guest of her sister, Mrs. Harry Jones, in this city.

Mr. and Mrs. David Snyder, of Manchester, Tenn., are visiting with Dr Miller and wife, on west Church street.

Benjamin Leaman, of Columbus, state manager of the Metropolitan Insurance company, was in the city today.

Walter Wright, of Dayton, who has been the guest of friends in this city the past few days, returned to his home today.

Miss Cora Edwards has returned home from a visit at Columbus. Miss Hattie Miller, of that city, returned with her.

Mrs. J. M. Davidson has returned from a visit at Oswoso, Mich., and her daughter, Mrs. A. A. Mudge, returned with her.

Mr and Mrs. F. H. Eise and daughter are the guests of Mrs. Eise's parents, Mr. and Mrs. John E. K[illegible], on east Church street.

Mrs. Wesley Pugh is visiting her daughter, Mrs. John D. Owens, and is improving very nicely breathing the pure country air.

Mrs. D. M. Odaffer left Tuesday for Bucyrus to visit friends and join her children, who have been the guests of relatives during the holidays.

Ross Locke, formerly city editor of the Bucyrus Forum, and an all-round newspaper man, was in the city Tuesday afternoon on his way home from the wild West.

Mr. and Mrs. A. McKean and family, of New Washington, John McKean, of Portland, Ind., and Miss Effie McKean, of Kent, Ohio, are the guests of J. E Schaeffer and family.

NEW YEAR'S GAITIES

SOCIAL MARION CELEBRATES WITH NUMEROUS FUNCTIONS.

The Twigs Give an Elaborate Affair at the Home of Dr. and Mrs. D. O. Weeks. The Imperial Club's Inaugural Social. Other Events.

For some years it has been the custom of that coterie of young ladies known as the Twigs to entertain their gentlemen friends during the holiday season.

The present season was no exception to the rule and the really enjoyable entertainment of the year which has just passed was celebrated, Tuesday night, at the home of Mr. and Mrs. D. O. Weeks, of west Center street.

Immediately upon the arrival of the gentlemen at the Weeks home, where the ladies awaited them, partners were selected and until well on toward the midnight hour the game of pedro was indulged.

When the scores of the various contestants had been computed it was found that Sidney Young had carried off the prize, a beautiful mahogany, sterling mounted brush, an honor which has fallen to Mr. Young no less than four times at the social affairs of the Twigs. The prize for the best lady player went to Miss Jennie Wallace and she carried away a dainty Dresden tea caddy.

Shortly after 11 o'clock refreshments were served, such refreshments as the Twigs know so well how to provide, and while doing justice to the viands prepared by the ladies the new year came in with nothing to mar the happiness of those present other than the vain regret, on the part of the gentlemen, that the holly favors were not bunches of mistletoe.

Those present were Mr. and Mrs. L. B. McNeal, Mr. and Mrs. Ed K. Uhler, Mr. and Mrs. J. S. Duff, Mr. and Mrs. M. A. Turney, Mr. and Mrs. Geo. A. Wilson, Mr. and Mrs. D. O. Weeks, Misses Wallace, Fish, Leonard, Culbertson, Saiter, Hane, Florence Saiter, Margaret Leonard, Carrie Wallace, Alice Hane, Jessie Harshberger and Messrs H. L. Uhler, Geo. H. Uhler, A. L. McNeal, Earl Dee, J. W. Nelson, Sidney Young, T. M. Cunningham, J. E. Phillips, Burt McPhail and H. L. Honefanger.

***

The Imperial club gave its first reception New Year's eve, and if the social affairs of that club that are to come are to be as enjoyable as this one the club will soon have a place in the front ranks of Marion's entertainers. Tuesday night the members of the club invited their lady friends to see the new, handsomely equipped quarters, and to enjoy their hospitality.

There were music and games and everything to entertain until 10:30 o'clock, when the company, numbering forty-five in all, proceeded to the Busy Bee, where a banquet was served. Then they returned again to the club rooms where, until after the year 1895 had passed, did the merriment continue.

***

Mr. and Mrs. Will Smith entertained a party of sixteen friends at their home, on Windsor street, Tuesday evening. It was a very pleasant affair. The hours were passed away at pedro. Of course refreshments were served, and the guests did not leave just at the dawn of 1896, either, for the year was further advanced than that when the good nights were spoken.

***

Miss Hortense Fies entertained the Happy-go-Luckies at her home on Prospect street Tuesday night. They enjoyed games and refreshments while they awaited the coming of the New Year, and it was a very enjoyable affair.

***

Miss Stella Smith entertained her Sabbath school class at her home, on Church street, Tuesday night. The class is composed of girls, but she invited in a number of boys, and they chose their partners while in masquerade costume. Refreshments were served, games played and the old year could not have passed away more pleasantly.

***

Quite an enjoyable social event occurred at the home of Miss Carpenter, on Windsor street, Tuesday evening. Games were the chief pleasure of the evening and the party were highly entertained by piano selections rendered by Miss Rayl, of Prospect. Light refreshments were served and the guests returned home at an early hour wishing each other a "Happy New Year."

***

Mr. and Mrs. Harry S. Jones entertained a party of friends composing the young married people's pedro club at the Jones home on Mt. Vernon avenue, Tuesday evening.

The game of pedro was greatly enjoyed during the last hours of 1895 and the new year was fittingly welcomed in while the most dainty refreshments were being served. The enjoyable occasion came to an end at an early hour this morning.

Those present were Mr. and Mrs. F. Haberman, Mr. and Mrs. J. D. Hamilton, Mr. and Mrs. T. C. Bowen, Mr. and Mrs. C. G. Fisher, Mr. and Mrs. H. W. Culbertson, Mr. and Mrs. M. Strelitz, Mr. and Mrs. J. Compton, Mr. and Mrs. E. Clark, Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Wiley, Mr. and Mrs. H. Poock, Mrs. C. E. Martin, Mrs. Margaret Patten, Mrs. Turney Clark, Mrs. R. W. Hale, of Fostoria, Miss Ethel Clark and H. G. Reiser.

***

Mr. and Mrs. Edward Boalt entertained a party of friends at their home, on west Center street, Tuesday evening. Cards were the feature of the evening and pedro was the game. Refreshments were served. A very pleasant time was enjoyed by the guests present. The following is a list of the guests present: Mr. and Mrs. Harvey Wilson, Mr. and Mrs. George Krause, Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Wilson, Mr. and Mrs. H. A. Martin, Mr. and Mrs. G. B. Christian, Mr. and Mrs. G. B. Copeland, Mr. and Mrs. P. G. Harvey, Mr and Mrs. W. C. Rapp, Mr. and Mrs. William Fies, Mrs. George King and Mr. and Mrs. A. E. Cheney.

***

Miss Susie Thew entertained a small company of her friends at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. P. B. Thew, of south Main street, Tuesday evening.

Dancing was indulged, games were played, refreshments were served and the closing hours of the dying year celebrated with an old fashioned taffy pulling.

The evening was a delightful one most heartily enjoyed alike by Miss Thew and her guests.

***

Miss S. Ella Thomas delightfully entertained the Kookies at the home of her mother, Mrs. Jennie Thomas, on west Center street, Tuesday night.

All kind of games were played and the merriest of merry evenings had by all. Delightful refreshments were served and the late hours of the night passed most happily in awaiting the coming of the new year.

***

Miss Jessie Ingolsby entertained ten couples of her friends at her home, on north State street, Tuesday night.

The old year was watched out with merriment and the New Year welcomed in. Choice refreshments were served.

Easy

To buy, easy to take and easy in effect, are characteristics peculiar to Hood's Pills. They are small, tasteless, and purely vegetable. They act gently but thoroughly and satisfactorily. They do not irritate or inflame the intestines, but leave them in natural, healthy condition. 25 cents.

HOOD'S PILLS CURE LIVER ILLS

SICK AND CONVALESCENT.

Miss Addie Barker is reported among those sick.

Joshua Concklin is reported among those quite sick.

A son of Samuel Scribner is sick with erysipelas and la grippe.

Mrs. James Haberman is sick at her home on Jefferson street.

A child of David Diller's is suffering an attack of typhoid fever.

T. J. Linsley, who has been sick for several days is reported better.

Mrs. S. O. Landes, of Silver street, is quite ill at her mother's home in North Robinson.

Mrs. Samuel Jacobs, who has been quite sick, is recovering from an attack of typhoid fever.

John Stoll, the shoe man, took quite sick this morning, had to leave the store and go to bed.

Mabel, the daughter of Mr. and Mrs A. Jamison, is recovering from an attack of malarial fever.

Mrs. Kate Behner is reported to be quite ill at the home of friends in St. Mary's, O., where she went a week ago on a visit.

Samuel Hudson, a member of company G, who has been suffering a very serious attack of typhoid fever, was able to get into the city today.

The friends of John Mason will be pleased to know that he is getting along nicely from the effect of a severe burn received while at work at the tile works.

Called on His Class.

Many New Year's calls were made today, but the most novel manner of making these calls was sprung upon the public by Prof. Arthur Powell. There is no one in Marion that has not heard of Prof. Powell's Sunday school class. It was necessary that he should pay each one of his class a call, and he started out to do it this morning in a way that was unique.

Prof. Powell was driven from house to house in a carriage, C. F. Garberson in full livery acting as coachman, while 'Squire McKinley in livery acted as the footman. Mr. Garberson and Mr. McKinley did their parts well. Mr. Garberson in his rich livery drove the horse in a stately fashion, and as he pulled up at each door, 'Squire McKinley jumped off, assisted Mr. Powell to alight and rang the bell, and presented a card on which was printed, "To My Sunday School Class—A Happy New Year. Arthur Powell, teacher; C. F. Garberson, coachman; George W. McKinley, footman." In all about fifty calls were made.

Stolen Goods Found.

The three rings and pocketbook stolen from the rooms of E. A. Albrecht, presumably by the man Allen, who was shot by Albrecht, were found this morning. The property was hidden away in the wareroom, where the overcoat belonging to Allen was left on the day the theft was committed. The pocketbook contained $1.25.

The U. S. Gov't Reports show Royal Baking Powder superior to all others.

THE MANHATTAN.

OUR FIRST

Great Reduction Sale!

ON JANUARY FIRST we inaugurated our First Great Reduction Sale which will continue until February 1st. The people know that the months of January and February are what business men call the dullest months of the year, and we propose to make these two months as good as any other two were, not in profits but in sales, and if prices will do it we will succeed. We propose to give a reduction of fifteen per cent. on all purchases. We do not put on new tickets and then give you a so-called enormous reduction. You will find the original ticket and price marked on everything. You deduct fifteen per cent. and that's the price you pay. This includes everything—Clothing, Furnishings, Hats, Caps, Trunks, Valises and everything we have in the store.

YOU ALL KNOW THAT WE ARE THE LEADERS OF LOW PRICES

15% off ON ALL.

AND WE ARE GOING TO MAKE THIS REDUCTION SALE OF THIRTY DAYS ONE OF THE GREATEST THE CITY HAS EVER SEEN.

Nothing Reserved, Everything Goes at Fifteen Per Cent. Discount.

Suits and Overcoats that you paid $5.00 . . . . now $4.25
Suits and Overcoats that you paid $6.00 . . . . now $5.10
Suits and Overcoats that you paid $8.00 . . . . now $6.80
Suits and Overcoats that you paid $10.00 . . . . now $8.50

You get no old goods during this sale—new goods and new prices, and remember that it continues for only thirty days.

Our Rule YOUR MONEY BACK IF YOU'RE NOT SUITED.

THE MANHATTAN.

At Bethlehem Church.

An elocutionary entertainment will be given at the Bethlehem German M. E. church, three miles southeast of Owen and four miles northeast of Prospect, on Tuesday evening, January 7, 1896, under the management of Miss Bessie Flemming.

The program consists of talks and selections on temperance with song and music. A cordial invitation is extended to everybody to attend.

Admission ten cents.

The Modern Mother

Has found that her little ones are improved more by the pleasant laxative, Syrup of Figs, when in need of the laxative effect of a gentle remedy than by any other, and that it is more acceptable to them. Children enjoy it and it benefits them. The true remedy, Syrup of Figs, is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup company only.

Headache stopped in [illegible] minutes by Dr. Miles' PAIN PILLS. "One cent a dose."

COAL! BEST HARD AND SOFT COAL at Linsley & Lawrence's.

Telephone No. 6.

HIGHEST GRADE,

Recommended by the Best Bakers to make the Whitest and Sweetest . . Obtainable. Use BREAD

"B" PRIDE OF MARION FLOUR.

WE ARE . . . . NOT 100 YEARS OLD!

CONSEQUENTLY ALIVE.

We have on hand at all times the BEST grades COAL IN LUMP AND NUT.

Coal in the Mines
Coal on the Cars
Coal in our Yards

We Havn't Money but Coal in Our Safes.

THE CELEBRATED

"Pocahontas Smokeless Coal!"

The Only Absolutely "SMOKELESS" COAL On Earth.

THE CHEAPEST AND BEST FUEL! NO SOOT! NO DIRT!

You Get it ONLY of

The Prendergast Lumber and Coal Co.

IT'S DIFFERENT NOW.

ONCE TRAVELING MEN WERE EXPECTED TO BE THE GAYEST OF THE GAY.

Nowadays, However, They Are Keen, Alert and Always Tending to Business—Their Fine Home at Binghamton—The Trials of the Traveler.

A newspaper correspondent whose head is getting gray and a commercial traveler whose head is getting bald met on a railroad train the other day for the first time in 20 years and fell to talking over the changes that time has wrought in the two occupations of which they were the representatives in evidence. Before they separated they had agreed, with all due respect to the traveling men and the newspaper writers of two decades ago, their own early contemporaries, that the followers of the two occupations had vastly improved since 1875. It was the traveling man who spoke first upon the subject and, in fact, longest, for, while the newspaper man is fairly handy with his pen, he is, and naturally, not able successfully to compete with the traveler when it comes to talking.

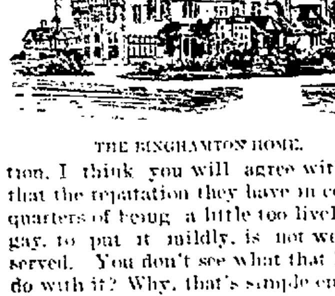
GRAYHEAD AND BALDHEAD.

The traveler first mentioned the fact that his profession had come to be of sufficient importance to be awarded a special day at the big Atlanta exposition. Then he dwelt at some length upon the commercial travelers' home now in course of erection at Binghamton and the excellent periodical, The Commercial Travelers' Magazine, that is published there. He said, and rightly, that the general public is not properly well informed as to the merits of either of these really notable institutions.

"When completed," said the traveler, "the home will accommodate 250 members. It is to cost $150,000, and much of this sum has already been raised by the travelers themselves. It was about five years ago, if I remember rightly, that the project began to take tangible form, and as soon as it was seen that its success was assured a number of cities and towns sought the advantage of being the chosen location of the proposed institution. Binghamton got it by reason of a gift of 100 acres to serve as grounds and $15,000 in cash. By and by it is hoped to put up a fine hospital building alongside the home and also a school where children of disabled travelers and of travelers who die without leaving provision for their families may be educated. Already the home is becoming one of the show places of the beautiful and generous city which gave so much to secure its establishment there, and as the years roll on it is sure to attract more and more attention. To Binghamton the fraternity of business tourists owes a debt of gratitude which is intensified by the sincere interest that has been shown in the home by Mayor George C. Green, a prosperous attorney who in earlier life was himself a commercial man and is now the president of the association that controls the home.

"It is quite possible," continued the traveler, clearing his throat and lighting a fresh cigar, "that you yourself, like the majority of mankind, fail to appreciate the importance of the commercial travelers numerically. I have not charged my mind with up to date figures upon this matter, but at the time the cornerstone of the home was laid there were 480,000 of us all told in the United States, and it is probable that the number is now a round half million. If that be so, and the population of the country is 70,000,000, then one in every 140 persons in this republic—men, women and children—or at least one in every 70 or 80 grown men, is a commercial traveler. Never thought of it in that light? Probably not, but it seems to be straight enough for all that.

"Now, bearing in mind the fact that commercial men do actually make up so large a fraction of the total population, I think you will agree with me that the reputation they have in certain quarters of being a little too lively and gay, to put it mildly, is not well deserved. You don't see what that has to do with it? Why, that's simple enough. You think of any class of the general community that is relatively as large and see if you can name one whose members are, comparatively speaking, so seldom pilloried in the press for wrongdoing. You can't do it. Nobody can. It is a fact that whenever a commercial man goes wrong his misdeeds not only, but the fact that he is a commercial man, are spread abroad, and every one says at once that it might all have been expected and worse, too, 'from a drummer.' But it is a fact that the Sunday school superintendents, of which there are not nearly as many as there are of commercial men, furnish more recruits to the ranks of the crooked than we do. I don't speak of this in disparagement of the Sunday school superintendents, you understand—in fact, I don't quite like the tone some of you newspaper men use in speaking of such a one when he falls out of the straight and narrow path—but I mention it simply to show that we are not nearly as black as we are painted. I'll go further and say that proportionately I am sure the commercial men are of a higher grade as to integrity and general rectitude than most men when you consider the really hard life we lead and the temptations of the road.



THE BINGHAMTON HOME.

"Oh, yes; I know. There are some black sheep among us. Yes, I know all about Joe Mulhatton and his wonderful lies, and I'm sorry he's a commercial man, because I'm twitted of it every once in awhile. But you must admit that he is a mighty clever chap. I didn't think so when I began to hear about him, but when he fooled the scientists then I saw his real greatness. How did he fool them? Why, surely, you, a newspaper man, ought to remember that. Don't you recall the statement telegraphed all over the world a few years ago that an astronomical chap with a genuine fake name had rediscovered the star of Bethlehem that was followed by the wise men of the east nearly 1,900 years ago, and how the late Richard A. Proctor, English expert in starology, wrote a lot of labored articles and papers to prove that the 'professor' must be mistaken? Why, Proctor made himself the laughingstock of everybody then.

"But, as the stump speakers sometimes say, 'I digress.' I was talking about the mistake people make when they set us all down as a bad lot. As a matter of fact, you'll find that nearly every one when talking of our shortcomings as a class will say that his own friends among the drummers are exceptions which prove the rule. But I will admit there was a time when the boys were wilder than they are now. When I went on the road, some 25 years ago, it was almost the rule that the traveling man should be a hard drinker. Now, that was quite as much the fault of the merchants and manufacturers employing commercial men as it was of the latter themselves. In those days it was thought by merchants who had men on the road that traveling salesmen must drink heavily with their customers in order to get their trade, and the man who couldn't carry a good load and do business at the same time wasn't in great demand as a traveler.

"Well, that rule worked for awhile, but it came to be seen after a few years that the drummer who followed it too closely wasn't a profitable employee. He didn't always get his orders in straight even if he got the orders, and after awhile he didn't get the orders. Then, besides, the general sentiment of the public grew to be against rather than tolerant of heavy drinking. Those who drank too much were first warned and then discharged. Then it got so that business men didn't like to employ traveling men who couldn't show a fairly good record on the drink question, and today a traveler can't more surely put himself right off the road than to be known as a drinking man. I have myself met more than 50 travelers this week and not one of them had the appearance of a drinking man. In fact, I don't believe the travelers drink as generally to excess today as the members of any other class in receipt of the same average income. Yet if you can think of an occupation more likely to make a man believe himself in need of alcoholic stimulant you can do better than I can.

GEORGE C. GREEN.

"Traveling men are forced to lose sleep, to be up early and late, to spend their days, and nights oftentimes, in a whirl of business excitement. They sleep on wheels, so to speak, much of the time; they are always figuring close in order to finish their work in some town and catch some train, and there is scarcely a railroad accident reported through which one or more commercial men do not pass. They are always from home so much that they are able barely to keep up an acquaintance with their families, and they have to train themselves to regard 'the road' as their home. Yet, as I said, they will average up extremely well with the men of other callings generally, in the matter of good conduct, while as to general intelligence and cleverness I think they'll size up better than most."

Then the baldheaded traveling man stopped for breath, and the gray headed newspaper writer began. I should like very well to write down what he said, but it has taken so much space to report the words of the traveler that I shall be obliged to abandon my plan.

M. L. DIXIE.

Gas Pipes Made of Paper.

German papers assert that gas pipes made of paper are a success. Manila paper strips are passed through melted asphaltum and then molded under heavy pressure. After cooling, the pipes, which may be of any desired length, receive a waterproof coating.

DE WINDT'S LONG TRIP.

He Expects to Spend $25,000 Proceeding by Land From New York to Paris.

Harry De Windt is a young Englishman who has a great deal of money and very little notoriety, and he is about to spend $25,000 of the former in order to increase his store of the latter. It is easy enough to proceed mainly by water from New York to Paris, but if there is anything young Mr. De Windt abhors it is doing things easily. The result is that he is planning to go all the way on land and ice, a distance of about 16,000 miles, at an expenditure of a small fortune and no small amount of energy. Mr. De Windt expects to consume two years in doing something that no one has ever done before or will ever do again, and when he proceeds through Alaska he will be defended from the warlike miners who are digging for gold in snowdrifts and glaciers by 20 well armed Indians and half breeds.

HARRY DE WINDT.

De Windt is a young man, but he has already made several long trips overland. He recently returned from a tour of Siberia, during which he inspected the notorious prisons of the czar, and his hitherto notable journey on terra firma exclusively was from Peking to Calais. The idea of traveling from New York to Paris by land was suggested by Captain James Adair, an American sealer De Windt met at the village of Nikolaefsk, Russia, where he had been waiting six weeks for the appearance of a ship. De Windt was telling the captain about some of his journeys and asked what, in the American's opinion, was the longest practicable trip one could take on land exclusively.

Adair shifted his quid just as all stage seadogs do and replied that he had crossed Bering straits seven times on the ice, and that about as long a land journey as one could find would be from New York to Paris via Bering straits.

"Can you show me the way?" cried the impulsive De Windt.

"Betcherlife!" replied the bold Adair. And thus it came about that the present trip was planned. Captain Adair will meet De Windt at Vancouver with a small army of Indians and half breeds, and with this escort De Windt will proceed through British America and Alaska and cross Bering straits to Yakutsk, in eastern Siberia, where the captain and De Windt will part, De Windt pushing on alone to Paris and Adair and the Indians returning to America.

STILES SURE OF SUCCESS.

Booming the British Empire Exposition That Is to Be Held In Montreal.

The proposed Montreal exposition that has been the talk of the Dominion of Canada for some time past is to be held the coming year and will be called the British Empire exposition. It will not attempt to equal in magnificence the great World's fair or the Paris and Philadelphia expositions, but it will endeavor to resemble the successful international expositions that have been held from time to time in Sydney, Melbourne, Glasgow, Liverpool, Manchester, Amsterdam, Bordeaux, San Francisco and Atlanta. The leading spirit of the enterprise is Mr. J. H. Stiles. In 1894, when he was British commissioner at the San Francisco Midwinter fair, a large number of exhibitors expressed the opinion that Canada should have an exposition, and Stiles was instrumental in having a meeting called to consider the subject.

The exhibitors who attended agreed that such an exposition should be held and that Montreal, the largest city in the Dominion, with its splendid railway and water transportation facilities, was the proper site. Stiles at once visited Montreal and endeavored to get the Dominion government interested in the scheme. He was successful in arousing interest, but failed to secure financial aid from the government and finally abandoned further effort in this direction. He secured such encouragement, from various Canadian capitalists, however, that he leased the Montreal Exposition company's grounds, organized in England the Canadian Exposition company, limited, and began planning to hold a big fair in Montreal in the summer of 1896. The project is being heartily supported at home and abroad, and foreign agents already announce that many exhibitors are applying for space.

J. H. STILES.

There will be at least 10,000 splendid exhibits of an extensive and varied character, and numerous special features of good moral character have been engaged. There will be no Sunday opening, no gambling and no questionable side shows. In pursuance of his plan to furnish an absolutely model exposition Mr. Stiles has already refused to accept a representation of Monte Carlo, the Passion play and the Egyptian dancing girls.

No tree has yet been measured which was taller than the great eucalyptus in [illegible] which proved to [illegible]

HOME FOR REFUGEES

THE OBJECT OF LOUISE MICHEL'S VISIT TO AMERICA.

She Seeks Means to Establish In London a Retreat For Political Exiles—Remarkable and Picturesque Career of the "Mother of the Commune."

Louise Michel, the evangel of anarchy, will soon be in this country. She is coming over not laden with dynamite bombs, but with a lecture. It will probably be a fiery sort of address, but her object in delivering it is not a sanguinary one.

The "Red Virgin," as she is known throughout Europe, hopes to make enough money on her lecturing tour to establish in London a home where friendless and penniless political outlaws and banished dynamiters may find a refuge.

Her itinerary has not yet been decided upon, but is being arranged by an American manager. She does not expect to be interfered with by the police, as even in Paris, where she has more than once led the mob torch in hand, the authorities have become tired of putting her in prison.

Louise Michel is one of the most picturesque characters of the century. She is an old woman now, old and ugly to look upon, yet she is worshiped almost as a saint by the common people of Paris. She is almost 63 years of age. Her father was a marquis and her mother a peasant woman. She was of illegitimate birth, but her noble father gave her an excellent education. When her father died and she was left to shift for herself, she supported herself as a teacher in a public school in Burgundy for awhile, but she taught her scholars that the coup d'etat of 1851 was a crime and led them in singing the "Marseillaise." She was discharged. Then she went to Paris and opened a school of her own, where she taught the children of the poor still more radical doctrines.

LOUISE MICHEL.

At that time she believed that the salvation of France lay in the establishment of a republic. She tried to assassinate Napoleon when he was emperor. It had been the dream of her life for years, but Sedan occurred before she carried out her plan. She firmly believed in the usefulness of political assassination. When the Germans marched into Paris, Louise Michel led the rabble that harassed them. She divided her time between the hospital tents, where she helped the wounded, and the front, where she carried a musket and urged her comrades to rush on the enemy. They called her the "Red Nun" then.

When the republic was established and she saw that there were still those who were poor and suffered, she turned the batteries of her fiery oratory on the bourgeois. It was then that she gained the title of "the Mother of the Commune." During the bloody week when Paris was at the mercy of the mob she was in the thickest of the fighting. Dressed in a ragged uniform of the national guard, she mounted the street barricades, gun in hand, and defied the Versailles troops amid a shower of bullets. She was also seen leading a rabble that spread petroleum fed flames and almost burned up the city. In an impassioned speech to the communists one night she exclaimed:

"Thiers is in the way. I will go and kill him!"

She did not kill Thiers, but it was because the president was too closely guarded.

When the commune was crushed, Louise Michel surrendered, defied the judges to do their worst and was sent to New Caledonia. She was set free by the amnesty act a few years later and returned to Paris only to throw herself heart and soul into the anarchistic movement. She carried the black flag in the bread riots of 1883 and went to jail for it. She has been jailed several times since, always for offenses against the government. A few years ago she was exiled, but went to London and carried on her work of spreading the propaganda just the same. Recently she was allowed to return to her beloved Paris. She was received by a great crowd of workingmen, who cheered her all the way to her humble quarters.

"Is it some foreign prince that has arrived?" asked a stranger.

"Prince!" contemptuously exclaimed a man in a blouse. "No, it is Louise Michel that comes."

The "Red Virgin," although possessing the intelligence to earn enough to purchase all comforts and many luxuries, lives in almost absolute poverty. She inhabits a wretched garret on the outskirts of Paris. There she writes her books and keeps her cats. She receives a good income from her publishers, but spends it all in relieving the distress of those around her.

Her friends have almost given up the attempt to keep her decently dressed, because she has a habit of taking off her skirt, jacket or even her shoes and presenting them to the first needy woman she meets.

The thousands of persons in this country who have read of her romantic career will want to see Louise Michel and hear her speak, and her lecturing tour will probably prove a big success.

EVA M'DONALD-VALEST.

She Is a Brainy Labor Editor and Is to Study the Working Classes Abroad.

Mrs. Eva McDonald-Valest is a talented labor editor of Minneapolis who can talk as well as she can write. She made a speech before the recent convention of the American Federation of Labor in New York, and, with her husband, soon leaves for Europe to spend six months studying the condition of the working classes. Recently she spoke as follows concerning her career:

EVA M'DONALD-VALEST.

"I am a printer by trade. My father was a carpenter, and when I was 15 years of age I began working for my living. Nine years ago I joined the Knights of Labor. There was a strike among the girls in an overall factory at Minneapolis, and I made a speech before them.

"J. P. McGaughy, the labor leader, heard of my speech, which had made something of a 'hit,' and took me about with him, and had me address the meetings he attended. He used to send my addresses to the official organ of the Knights of Labor.

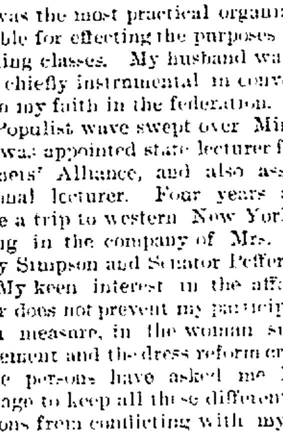
"Later on I decided to go through the experience of the girls who work in big factories for their living. I took positions in various concerns and wrote a series of articles afterward on the condition of the operatives. After that I began to attend labor conventions and became acquainted with most of the prominent labor leaders. This acquaintance convinced me that the Federation of Labor was the most practical organization possible for effecting the purposes of the working classes. My husband was perhaps chiefly instrumental in converting me to my faith in the federation. When the Populist wave swept over Minnesota, I was appointed state lecturer for the Farmers' Alliance, and also assistant national lecturer. Four years ago I made a trip to western New York, lecturing in the company of Mrs. Lease, Jerry Simpson and Senator Peffer.

"My keen interest in the affairs of labor does not prevent my participating, in a measure, in the woman suffrage movement and the dress reform crusade. Some persons have asked me how I manage to keep all these different occupations from conflicting with my home life, but I tell them that it is not by any means an impossibility."

HAWTHORNE'S NOVEL THE BEST.

Career of the Brilliant Novelist Who Recently Captured a $10,000 Prize.

Julian Hawthorne has written almost as many novels as F. Marion Crawford, the literary perpetual motor of the century. A few years ago he displayed wonderful activity with his pen, and novel after novel was published in quick succession. Then he apparently ceased writing, and the numerous admirers of his work have looked in vain for something new from his study. It now appears that Hawthorne was simply emulating the example of Brer Rabbit. He "lay low" for a time and then suddenly flashed into view as winner of the $10,000 prize offered by a New York newspaper for the best novel. The competition was open to the entire world, and Hawthorne's victory against scores of opponents, many of whom were undoubtedly amateurs, is excellent evidence that in literary as well as in other contests trained talent is bound to win on its merits against untrained talent.



JULIAN HAWTHORNE.

Hawthorne's winning novel was entitled "Between Two Fires." It was submitted under a nom de plume, "Judith Holinshed," and was not accompanied by the real name of the author. Hawthorne has been living in Kingston, Jamaica, for some time past and was there when he received from his agent the very welcome news that he had won first prize and $10,000. What Hawthorne did at this juncture is not of record, but if small cold bottles and large hot birds are indigenous to Jamaica, as well as ginger, he probably celebrated his victory.

Hawthorne was born in Boston June 22, 1846. He attended Harvard, where he made a great reputation as an athlete, but was not conspicuous as a student. He remained at college until his class graduated in 1867, but failed to receive a degree himself. His physique was so remarkable that John C. Heenan seriously advised him to become a prize fighter. He became a civil engineer instead and from civil engineering turned to short story and novel writing, despite the advice of his father, Nathaniel Hawthorne. His first novel, "Bressant," attracted a great deal of attention, and he has since written "Saxon Studies," "Sebastian Strome," "[illegible]," "Mr. Gainsborough's Diamonds," "[illegible] Malmaison," "Fortune's Fool," "Imperial Millions," "Beatrix R[illegible]" and many others that have been popular and profitable.

In the city of Providence [illegible]

THE FIRST WO

Dr. Elizabeth Blackwell's Struggles to Procure a Medical Education.

"Trust a woman as a doctor? Never!" Thus spoke Fanny Kemble, the great actress, when Dr. Elizabeth Blackwell endeavored to enlist her sympathies in the New York Infirmary and College For Women many years ago. This was the attitude that confronted Dr. Blackwell on every side when she endeavored to carry out her ambition to become a physician. She was the pioneer, the first woman doctor, and like all pioneers her lot was not a happy one. She was born in England, came to America when a young girl, and when her father died was compelled to support herself. She aided her sisters in opening a boarding school, but she longed to engage in some more congenial occupation. One day an invalid woman friend said, "Why do you not study medicine? If I could have been treated by a woman doctor, my worst sufferings would have been spared me."

DR. ELIZABETH BLACKWELL.

At first the idea was repulsive to Dr. Blackwell, but she finally concluded to study medicine, and accordingly wrote to six different physicians for advice. All were unanimous in declaring that it was impossible for a member of her sex to gain a medical education. For a time their joint prediction seemed well founded. In 1845, just 50 years ago, she entered the office class of a Charleston physician and two years later applied in vain for admittance to the Philadelphia Medical school. Undaunted, she made application to numerous other schools, but they all refused to admit her. At last success crowned her efforts. The faculty of a medical college in Geneva, N. Y., enrolled her among the other regular students, and in January, 1849, she received the first diploma ever awarded a woman by such an institution.

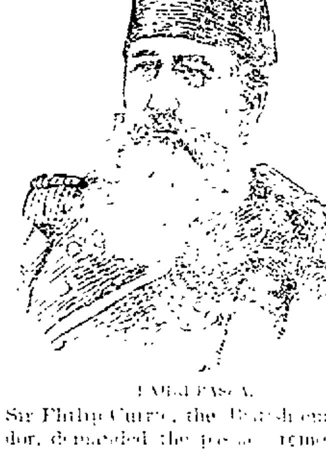
Desiring to increase her knowledge, she went to Paris and studied at La Maternite. She was received on the footing of a nurse, and while attending an ophthalmic child received some of the poison into one of her own eyes, the sight of which was destroyed. Returning to New York, she founded the New York Infirmary and College For Women and took an active part in the work of the sanitary commission during the war. She now lives in Hastings, England, and although well along in years still maintains an office in London.

THE DOUBLE DEALING SULTAN.

His Appointment of Bahri Pasha Plain Evidence of His Duplicity.

The civilized world is rapidly coming to the conclusion that "the sick man of Europe" needs a liberal dose of grape and canister. He constantly protests to the powers that he is doing his utmost to end the massacres in Armenia and at the same time promotes and otherwise honors the Turkish and Kurdish officials who are doing all they can by deeds of omission or of commission to destroy the Christians in the Ottoman empire. If there were any reasonable doubt of this fact, the appointment of Bahri Pasha to the important office of military commander of the Aleppo district would be sufficient to dispel it.

The pasha, according to the Christian residents and foreign diplomatic representatives, is a cruel tyrant and his promotion by the sultan has aroused a storm of indignation. Bahri Pasha, it will be recalled, was in command at Van at the time of the Turkish atrocities there, and owing to his nonintervention was largely responsible for the slaughter of men, women and children by the bloodthirsty Kurds. At the time Sir Philip Currie, the British embassador, demanded the pasha's removal on the ground of maladministration and cruelty to the Armenians. The growl of the British lion caused the sultan to comply with Sir Philip's request, but when the Van affair blew over the sultan restored Bahri Pasha to power and conferred decorations upon him, plainly showing that the pasha's action in making no effort to stay the murderous hands of the Kurds placed him in high favor at Yildiz palace.



BAHRI PASHA.

The district of Aleppo, the troops of which have been placed under Bahri Pasha's command, comprises a Turkish vilayet in North Syria [illegible] miles from Antioch. Aleppo has a population of [illegible] of whom are Christians and Jews. It has recently been the scene of [illegible] Armenian outbreaks, and since the appointment of Bahri Pasha [illegible] have warned the sultan that he will be [illegible] if there is a massacre at Aleppo.

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A. P. T. L.

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SECOND: We need and welcome contributions, whether small or large, to our cause.
THIRD: We publish a large line of documents covering all phases of the Tariff question. Complete set will be mailed to any address for 50 cents.
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N. Y., L. E. AND W.

[In effect Nov. 10, '95.]

CITY DEPOT.

WEST.		EAST.	
No. 1	8.35 am	No. 12	4:30 am
No. 5	10:20 am	No. 16*	12.52 pm
No. 3	10.55 pm	No. 8	10.55 pm
No. 27 (local)	7:15 am	No. 38 (local)	3:30 pm

Nos. 37 and 38 run between Galion and Dayton only.
No. 16 runs to Salamanca only.

[In effect Nov. 10, '95.]

C. AND E. DIVISION.

MARION JUNCTION DEPOT.

WEST.		ARRIVE.	
No. 1	9.00 am	No. 12	4.15 am
No. 5	10:55 am	No. 2	5:10 pm
No. 3	11.25 pm	No. 8	10.35 pm
No. 31	12:55 pm	No. 32	12 01 noon

Nos. 31 and 32 run between Marion and Lima only. Nos. 1 and 2 run daily except Sundays, and stop at all stations.

[In effect 12:00 m. Sunday, Oct. 20, 1895.]

BIG FOUR.

EAST.		WEST	
No. 36	9:40 am	No. 11	8:15 am
No. 2	5:25 pm	No. 3*	11:00 am
No. 18	10:57 pm	No. 35	4:30 pm
No. 54 local	3:55 pm	No. 55 local	11:35 am

No. 11, daily, stops at LaRue.
No. 3, daily except Sunday, makes local stops.
No. 35, daily, makes local stops.
No. 36, daily, stops at Caledonia.
No. 2, daily except Sunday, makes local stops west of Galion.
No. 18, daily, does not make local stops.
Local, daily except Sunday.

[In effect Dec. 15.]

C., H. V. and T.

(BUCKEYE ROUTE)

NORTH.		SOUTH.	
No. 31	6:50 am	No. 36	7 [illegible] pm
No. 33	10:25 am	No. 34	1 [illegible] pm
No. 35	4:30 pm	No. 32	9.45 am
No. 37	10:20 pm	No. 30	5:35 am

Trains 31 and 34 daily except Sunday.

THE COLUMBUS SANDUSKY AND HOCKING RAILROAD CO.

[In effect Dec. 15, 1895.]

NORTH BOUND.		SOUTH BOUND.	
No. 2	9:00 am	No. 1	[illegible] am
No. 4	1.12 pm	No. 3	[illegible] pm
No. 6	7:40 pm	No. 5	[illegible]

No passenger trains run on Sunday

IN 1896

HARPER'S PERIODICALS.

HARPER & BROTHERS,
P. O. Box 959, N. Y. C

Harper's Bazar

IN 1896

HARPER'S PERIODICALS.

HARPER & BROTHERS,
P. O. Box 959, N. Y. City.

Harper's Weekly

IN 1896

HARPER'S PERIODICALS.

HARPER & BROTHERS
P. O. Box 959, N. Y. C

Athletes Who Excel In Various Branches of Sport.

BALD THE MONARCH OF CYCLING.

Griffin the Leading Jockey, Thorne the Football Idol, Wefers the Athletic Marvel, Gleason the Baseball Sensation, Lavigne the Notable Boxer, and Hovey, Haff and Dunn.

The cycling honors of the year belong to Edward C. Bald, the Buffalo rider. He won three of the five national championships of the League of American Wheelmen—quarter mile, half mile and one mile. But it isn't the winning of these championships which places him at the head of America's fast riders. The test of speed comes when the racing circuit is in full swing and when horses, carriages, pianos, diamonds, watches and other convertible prizes are incentives for winning class B races. It speaks well for Bald's supremacy to say that not only did he carry off L. A. W. honors, but he also carried off more money—that is to say, its equivalent—than any other knight of the wheel.

HARRY GRIFFIN

It is difficult to give his exact winnings of the year, because the advertised value of his prizes is misleading. But it is said they aggregate $10,000.

Bald's strong point is his ability to sustain a prolonged spurt. He is the fastest quarter mile sprinter on the track today in a race.

Bald was the first cyclist to bring the competition record below two minutes, winning the class B event at Chicago in 1 minute 59 seconds. At the great Springfield bicycle meet, when the fastest men in the country were in tiptop trim, Bald was practically invincible and won his title, "King of the Class B Cracks."

In sprint races in which tandems or quads are furnished as pacemakers Bald's surprising quickness in starting and getting into his riding enables him to catch the pacemaker nine times out of ten, and thus be carried to victory. This advantage is largely contributed to by his handler, Asa Windle, who has no equal in showing off a rider. Bald is 23 years old and likely to remain at the top for some years to come.

Samuel Brinckerhoff Thorne, half back and captain of Yale's 1895 team easily carries off the palm as the football man of the year. Not only did he lead Old Eli's sons to victory when the prospects were decidedly gloomy for the dark blue, but in the eventful struggle with Princeton he played an individual game which will for many years live in the memory of those fortunate enough to have witnessed the glorious battle between the giants of the collegiate football arena.

Thorne's great run through the entire Princeton team near the conclusion of the contest was sufficient to single him out for distinguishing honors. Wearied and exhausted through his terrific endeavors, his body one conglomeration of aches, the blood streaming into his eyes from the gash in his head, he yet came down the field like a thunderbolt, throwing desperate men right and left, fiercely breaking away from vicious tackling, cleverly dodging when a check seemed inevitable, until the ball had been carried over Princeton's line for the last touchdown of the game. It was a glorious, superb effort, one of the greatest plays in the history of football. It will live forever in Yale's annals.

This distinguished young man is 22 years old, an ideal athlete in build. He is a trifle over 6 feet in height, and in condition tips the scales at something like 170 pounds. He is far from comely, with his rugged, freckled features and light red hair, but looks cut no figure in football. Courage, stamina, insensibility to pain, fleetness of foot, quickness of perception are the requisite qualities, and Thorne possesses them to a superlative degree.

"BRINK" THORNE, THE FOOTBALL HERO

George Lavigne's performances in the ring during the past year have surprised even his best friends, and he is generally believed to be the best lightweight boxer in the world. His victory over the colored pugilistic puzzle, Joe Walcott, was a notable one. To be sure, the white lad only had to stay 15 rounds to get the decision, but he staid with a vengeance and would probably have put the remarkable negro to sleep in a few more rounds. Lavigne in a contest for scientific points lasting 20 rounds, stood off young Griffo, the cleverest boxer of the times. Lavigne made short work of a very promising boxer, Jim Handler, a pupil of Bob Fitzsimmons.

Early in the year when Griffo threw up a 15 round engagement with Lavigne, Jack Everhardt, a southern lightweight of note, was readily induced to take Griffo's place against Lavigne, and he took with it about as severe a thrashing as any lightweight ever got. Lavigne has not claimed the lightweight championship which Jack McAuliffe still holds. He is willing to fight the holder or any man in the world for that title and a side wager of $5,000 or $10,000 to add interest to the encounter. Lavigne is not yet 26 years old.

The professional golfer in America who is the acknowledged head of his profession is Willie Dunn, the brilliant Scotch golfer who came over to this country three years ago to take charge of the Shinnecock Hills golf course, at Southampton, N. Y. Willie Dunn stood at the top rank of Scotch professionals when he left his country and, being not only a first class player, but one of the best teachers in golf and an acknowledged expert at laying out new golf courses. He is 31 years old, weighs about 125 pounds and is about 5 feet 6 inches in height. Last year he held the professional championship of America, winning the match at the St. Andrew's club by defeating Willie Campbell of the Brookline club. He was beaten last October in the championship contests at Newport by Horace Rawlins, a new professional in America, whose victory was a genuine surprise. A few days later, however, Willie Dunn beat Rawlins at the St. Andrew's club tournament. He established a new record for the 18 holes at the time, doing it in 80 strokes. The amateur record is 83.

It is extremely difficult to pick out from hundreds of baseball players one who has excelled all the others during the year. So it has been decided to select the player who was the sensation of the past season, and he is William Gleason of the Baltimore club, who will cover third base for New York next year. Gleason signed with Baltimore as a pitcher, and his work in the box was instrumental in bringing the pennant to the Monumental City in 1894. He was known as a fair all around player, and when early this season Reitz, Manager Hanlon's great second base man, was incapacitated by illness, Gleason was asked to go in to fill the gap until Reitz returned. His work was absolutely astonishing. He was the surprise, the sensation of the year. The mere fact that Manager Hanlon was compelled to keep the star second base man of the National league upon the bench while a substitute, and a pitcher at that, covered the position, tells more eloquently than a column of eulogistic praise the sort of ball that Gleason played.

In amateur athletic affairs six men distinguished themselves by creating new world's records. Bernard J. Wefers ran 220 yards in 21 3-5 seconds and 300 yards in 31 1-5 seconds, Charles J. Kilpatrick covered a half mile in 1 minute 53 2-5 seconds, Thomas P. Conneff placed the one mile figures at 4 minutes 15 3-5 seconds, Stephen Chase hurdled ten 3 foot 6 inch obstructions over a 100 yard course in 15 2-5 seconds, J. L. Bremer negotiated ten 2 foot 6 inch hurdles and 220 yards in 24 3-5 seconds, while Michael F. Sweeney cleared 6 feet 5⅝ inches in a running high jump. These are all most remarkable performances, and at first sight it would seem to be unfair to single out any one athlete for premier honors. But when all the circumstances are carefully considered Wefers must be selected as the star of the year.

The tennis champion of the year is Frederick Howard Hovey, who won the all comers' tourney at Newport in August, and then challenged R. D. Wrenn of Harvard, the holder of the title. To the surprise of the entire tennis world Wrenn fell an easy victim to the challenger, being defeated in straight sets, 6—3, 6—3, 6—4. Hovey scored 96 points to Wrenn's 71. It was a popular victory, for Hovey had twice won the all comers' and had four tries at the championship finals and there was general satisfaction that his hard work had at last been crowned with the championship. Hovey lives at Newton Center, Mass., where his father, the Rev. Dr. Alvan Hovey, is president of the Newton Theological institution.

F. H. HOVEY

Henry Griffin was the most successful jockey of the year. His sensational win of the great Futurity stakes with Requital landed $53,750 in stakes for David Gideon, the owner of Requital, and during the season he rode many other big winners.

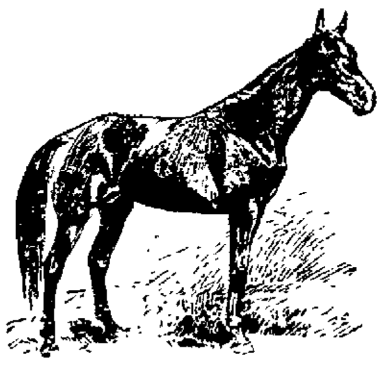
His coolness and judgment, his "beautiful hands," his finishing powers, and last, but not least, his honesty, are factors which have placed him at the head of the list. Griffin is but 18 years of age, a pleasant, smooth, well behaved little boy, whose total height is only 5 feet 2 inches, of which 3 feet ½ inch are legs. His arms are 2 feet 5 inches long, while his weight is only 96 pounds. Yet August Belmont will pay this mite of a man close to $20,000 next season for first call upon his services, and Griffin will make $10,000 more by riding outside mounts. A conservative estimate of this 18 year old boy's fortune places it between $65,000 and $75,000.

The most successful of yachting skippers during the past year is of course Hank Haff, the man who steered Defender to victory in the trial races with Vigilant and later on in the cup races with Valkyrie. Every grizzled hair in the long beard of the tall, stoop shouldered old man, so much like Uncle Sam, is a rope yarn and every drop of blood in his veins is a drop of the purest tar. In that head, as smooth, bald and benevolent looking as an Easter egg, he carries enough knowledge of racing seamanship to enable him to win three contests for the America's cup. He was brought up on a farm, and up to his twentieth year the man who is now the ablest skipper in America knew nothing of the sea and could not tell the difference between a sloop and a four-masted schooner. Haff's abilities net him about $2,500 a year, with free board when he is afloat.

THE PACER FRANK AGAN.

He Was One of the Fast Side Wheelers of the Past Season on the Turf.

Frank Agan did not win very many races during the turf season of 1895, but was a close second to several of the great pacers of the world on a number of occasions and retired to winter quarters with the very creditable record of 2:05¾ and the reputation of being a conspicuous member of the fast pacing brigade.



FRANK AGAN, 2:05¾.

Frank Agan is a chestnut gelding by Mikagin, 2:19¾, out of Flora, by White Cloud. On the western southwestern circuit during the past season he was a starter in seven races. He was under the wire first on one occasion, was second four times and third once. In the one remaining race he was unplaced. His winnings were $2,

tests and Teams That May Battle For It.

If America and Great Britain meet in a grand cable chess match for the championship of the world in February, the trophy they will contest for will be a magnificent silver cup, offered by the Brooklyn Eagle. The cup is a three handled loving cup, 13 inches in height, its base gracefully swelling out to a diameter of 9 inches and receding to the bowl, which is 7 inches across. The handles project beyond the cup, giving it an extreme width of 11 inches. The cup has three panels, formed by its three handles, one of which is left blank for the inscriptions, which the contests will determine. Another panel represents a game of chess between two Roman soldiers, seated about a board, while a third soldier, standing in the background, watches intently its progress. The third panel is a spirited representation of an eagle.

THE INTERNATIONAL CHESS CHALLENGE CUP

The cup is intended to be a perpetual challenge trophy, to be contested for by the nations of the world. Any competing country must challenge through one of the clubs of established reputation, into whose custody it will pass, if victorious. The custodians must defend it at least once every year if challenged. In short, it is intended that this trophy shall be to international chess what the America's cup is to international yachting.

The situation with regard to the trophy is as follows: A challenge between England and America has been sent and accepted, and in February will be fought out by cable, but one disputed point has not been settled. The Brooklyn Chess club stands stoutly upon its right to call upon America's adopted sons to lend their aid. And the British Chess club holds to an exclusion of them from participation in the match. For a team of eight players on a side the Americans could muster five native players—for example, Pillsbury, Showalter, Hodges, Barry and Hymes—and three adopted sons—viz, Lipschutz, Kemony and Steinitz.

England could also secure five native players of the standing of Bird, Blackburne, Burn, Mason and Tinsley, and three resident players—Lasker, Gunsberg and Teichmann. It will therefore be seen that the Brooklyn Chess club does not seek to gain any advantage by its position in this matter, but only to secure for the match such conditions as will make it beyond question a struggle for chess supremacy between England and America.

ALL SORTS OF SPORTS.

There are 60 different styles of cycle records, as tabulated by Chairman Gideon.

A St. Bernard was sold for $2,350 at the Birmingham (England) dog show. This is said to be the highest price ever paid for a St. Bernard at auction.

The Grand National Curling club is busy at work arranging the season's events. The most important match of the season will be for the Gordon medal.

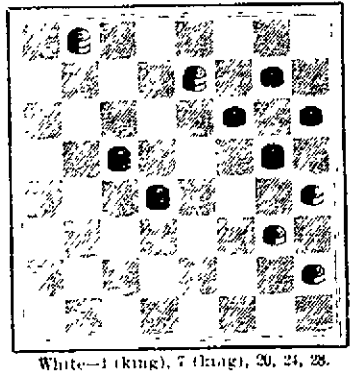
Grabowski is the suggestive name of the man who made the most money on the Russian turf this year. He has the best racing stable in the country and cleared $60,000.

Princess Olga of Russia, Prince Nicholas of Greece, Princess Xenia of Russia, Prince George of Greece, Princess Victoria of Wales, Prince Andreas of Greece, Princess Maud of Wales and Prince Waldemar of Denmark all ride bicycles.

It is rumored that Slavin has been taking excellent care of himself during the past year and is now in fine condition. If Slavin can ever regain the form he was in before Mitchell undertook to manage him, he will be a hard man to beat.

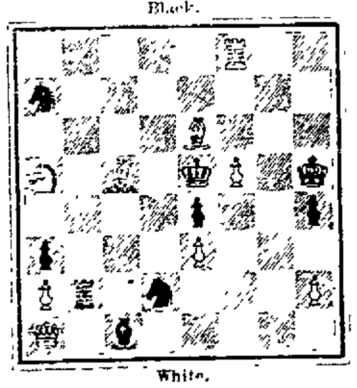
CHECKERS AND CHESS.

Checker Problem No. 353.—By James P. Reed
Black—8, 11, 12, 14 (king), 16 (king), 18 (king).



White—1 (king), 7 (king), 20, 24, 28.
Black to play and win.

Chess Problem No. 353.
Black.



White.
White to play and mate in two moves.

SOLUTIONS

Checker problem No. 352:

Black.	White.
1 6 to 10	1 20 to 24
2 10 to 15	2 24 to 28
3 15 to 19	3 28 to 32
4 19 to 24	4 32 to 28
5 11 to 16	5 28 to 19
6 16 to 23	6 4 to 8
7 3 to 7, and wins	

Chess problem No. 352:

White.	Black
1 B to K 7	1 K to K 3
2 B—B sq	2 Any
3 Mates	
If	1 K to K 5
2 B x P	
If	1 P moves
2 B to Q 3 or B 6 ch	

Having Lines, Dots and Half Tones.

The discovery of a process for producing photographs resembling engravings is reported by the New York Herald. The inventor says he is able to produce photographs and photo engravings having the appearance of line engravings, showing, that is, the lines, dots or stipples usually found in steel engravings, besides retaining all the half tones in the original negative.

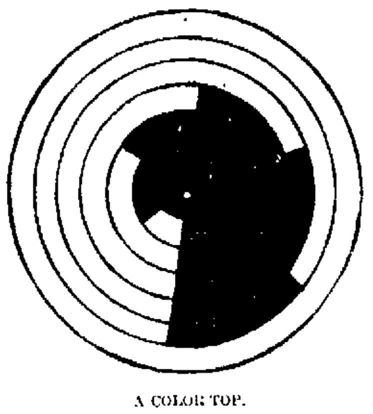
He secures these results by producing a print on paper from an etched plate containing in negative the lines or dots that usually appear in an engraving. From this print a negative is taken in the usual manner. A mixture of gelatin, sugar, water and india ink is then applied to a sheet of photograph paper, which is next sensitized by immersion in a special bath. These films are exposed to light under the negative, the exposure being timed by an actinometer.

An ordinary negative is then taken and coated with a solution of turpentine and rosin. This negative is immersed in cold water and then brought into optical contact with the printed gelatinous film. The result, after various intermediate processes, is a compound negative from which the novel pictures may be printed on photographic paper or other substance.

One interesting feature of the invention is the possibility it affords of producing prints containing a variegated pattern. Thus in a portrait the face may contain the dots, the background the lines and the drapery the stipples.

Color From Black and White.

A top in which the motion of white and black spots or tracings produces a succession of spectrum colors is, to say the least, a scientific puzzle, and it may be that it sets a problem well worthy of scientific solution. Popular Science News says that the top, as now constructed, consists of a revolving disk, half black and half white. On the white half are short concentric arcs of black. When the top revolves close under a bright lamp, these arcs appear, not as gray lines, as might be expected, but as lines of color. To most eyes the effect is as follows: When the revolution is such that the black line is preceded by the black half of the disk and followed by the remainder of the white, it appears red. When the direction of rotation is reversed, it appears blue. When the lines are on the central portion of the white (so as to have equal white immediately on each side), the color is green. Intermediate positions give approximately the intermediate colors of the spectrum. A few people see the colors differently, and some, by no means color blind, can see no color at all, curiously enough.



A COLOR TOP.

Hybrid Orchids.

The family of orchids are extremely remarkable from the fact that they are so constructed as, in almost all cases, to be unable to receive their own pollen. They have to be fertilized by the aid of insects, or in some other way. In addition to this, explains Meehan's Monthly, they are extremely sensitive of foreign influence, and not only do species readily hybridize, but even what are considered by botanists as very distinct genera will intermix, and hybrids have been produced by cross fertilization of such a distinct character as to be regarded as distinct genera in themselves. The critical botanist is so completely puzzled, in order to classify orchids, that he has to know by actual knowledge that a form before him has been produced by hybridization. In other words, it is impossible to tell a hybrid from what might be called a natural species. A French author, M. Bouhof, has come out with a dictionary of hybrid orchids. In the old world the book is regarded as essential to every one who desires to make a critical study of this beautiful genus.

A Lighted Life Buoy.

The engraving from Cassell's Magazine shows an ingenious new life buoy which has been invented by M. de Ropp, a Swiss engineer, and tried recently at Geneva. The buoy contains an air cell, which is automatically inflated by means of the vapor of chloride of methyl as soon as it enters the water. It is also supplied with a sea light of the Holmes description—that is, a capsule containing phosphide of calcium, which, when wet by the water, yields a bright torch-like flame, lasting for three-quarters of an hour. The principle of the buoy is also applied to a life saving dress, in which the buoy itself, however, has the appearance of an air pillow and is simply bound across the chest.

SELF INFLATING LIFE BUOY

basins, tubs, etc., never become clogged with grease, if the washing that's done in them is done with **Pearline.**

A small matter, perhaps—but remember that **Pearline** saves trouble and annoyance in a great many just such small matters. And the truth is that these little things alone ought to be enough to lead any quick-witted person to use **Pearline**—even without taking into account the **big** things, the saving in work, and wear and tear, and time, and money. 478

Millions NOW USE Pearline

Advertising in THE STAR
—PAYS! • •
Daily Circulation
OVER 2600.
NOW IS THE TIME TO BUY SPACE.

Your Linen Looks Best When You Get It
DONE AT ANTHONY'S.

NEW
Fall and Winter Goods.
Williams & Leffler
THE LEADING TAILORS,
Have now in stock all the Newest Designs, Colors and Mixtures. A great variety of Plain Goods, in all makes, which they will make up at the lowest possible prices, consistent with first-class workmanship. Satisfaction is always given.

DR. MOTT'S PENNYROYAL PILLS.
The only safe, sure and reliable Female PILL ever offered to Ladies, especially recommended to married Ladies.
Ask for DR. MOTT'S PENNYROYAL PILLS and take no other.
Send for circular. Price $1.00 per box, 6 boxes for $5.00.
DR. MOTT'S CHEMICAL CO. • Cleveland, Ohio.
Wholesaled and retailed at L. Denison & Co.'s

Only One First-Class Laundry,
ANTHONY'S...East Center Street.

REACHING THE PEOPLE!

If there is an advertiser who hasn't made his fall contracts, who makes his contracts on a business basis, we want his eye or ear. It is useless to talk to the sentimental advertiser. Our argument is a business one.

We Believe the Star, With Its Daily and Weekly Editions, Goes Into More Homes in Marion County Than All Other Marion Papers Put Together.

We do believe this. We know that honest advertising in the Star brings returns. The best advertisers in Marion attest the Star's ability to bring returns.

The business advertising deal is made for profit. It costs more to buy an ad in the Star than any other paper, but real circulation considered, it is much the cheapest.

We will be glad to quote rates and exhibit circulation records upon application. Get in line now. There's prosperity in the air this fall.

The Star,
Phone 51. 229 E. Center.

We'll Do Our Share

Towards supplying every child in the town with a good Overcoat by furnishing 1-5 of the cost.

We find that we have altogether too many Children's Overcoats for this time of the year and will give a special cash discount, until further notice, of

20 Per Cent.

From the very lowest prices in the city, on all Children's Ulsters, Reefers and Cape Coats. As everybody knows we have but ONE PRICE and that marked plainly in ink on the ticket of each coat. From this price you deduct 20 per cent., thus getting the goods at wholesale cost.

SAM OPPENHEIMER,

Strictly One Price. - - - - - - - Bennett Block

P. R. SAILER,

STOVES, RANGES, MANTELS, AND TILE.

MARION ROOFING WORKS.

S. MAIN ST.

ESTABLISHED 1863

Agent for the Economy Furnace. Get my Prices.

STOLL SELLS SHOES.

Removed - -

For Fall and Winter-1895 1896

W. G. WINNEK--

Has removed to second floor, corner East Center and State Streets, opposite Hotel Marion, where he is now prepared for the Fall and Winter trade, with specially selected styles for merchant tailors of all the latest novelties adapted to the prevailing fashions, for gentlemen's business and dress suits, overcoats and trousers. All garments made by Winnek are unsurpassed in cut, style and finish.

HABERMAN HARDWARE.

Tools and Bicycles, 107 S. Main, Marion, Ohio.

D. A. FRANK & CO.

WE SELL SOAP.

We handle a full line of TOILET SOAP, at THE FAMOUS FRANK PRICES.

Wool Soap at 5 cts and 10 cts.

D. A. FRANK & CO.

HAVE YOU TRIED IT?

ODAFFER'S

4

VIOLETS.

CHOICEST PERFUME ON THE MARKET.

A NEW COMPANY

The Farmers' Hedge and Wire Fence Company Organized.

Another stock company has been added to the list of Marion enterprises and one that will make a success from the start. The Marion Hedge and Wire Fence company was so successful that it was thought to be a good investment and a second company has just been organized and Tuesday night elected its directors and organized It is composed of a number of Marion's best known business and professional men and prominent farmers The company will be known as the Farmers' Hedge and Wire Fence company and has a capital stock of $60,000, and is to take in fifty-four counties of the state The Marion Hedge and Wire Fence company is still in existence but this will be a separate concern, although several of the same gentlemen are interested in both

The following are the directors of the Farmers' Hedge and Wire Fence company: H Ackerman, Jacob Wolfinger, Dr. A M Crane, U G Lawrence, Fred Haberman, Dr A Rhu Dr J G Seiter and Will Ackerman Fred Haberman was elected president, Jacob Wolfinger vice president, Dr J G Seiter, secretary, William Ackerman, treasurer

The new company will begin operations at once, and will place men on the road next week There is a large field for this business in the state, and the new company has the enterprise and energy to make it a success.

LOCAL MENTION.

Have you tried Marion's Favorite Flour, "Economy?" Grocers sell it. 14tf

The celebrated Maple Hill lump coal for sale by Linsley & Lawrence. Telephone No 6 33-tf

Economy flour beats them all in price, and it's all right, too Ask your grocer All sell it 14tf

Drake's livery, hack and baggage line, No 128 S State street Prompt attention to calls for hacks for trains, parties or funerals. Phone No 106 31t6

W C T U meeting will be held Thursday afternoon at 2 30 o'clock at 4th door north of Blue Front clothing store 270-wtf SECRETARY

Six hundred bushels of best potatoes, which we will sell at 25c a bushel, or 20c in quantities Car on N Y, P and O side track near Main street, or leave order at L. Pruzzo's grocery, 821 north Main street 33t2-p

POLICE COURT NEWS

There were twelve tramps to spend the last night of the year at Hotel Carlos They were tendered a happy new year greeting this morning by Officer Munsell when he released them.

The police will have the following beats this month: Officer Barnhart, west end nights; Munsell, west end days; Clapsaddle, First ward. Cleveland, Second ward; Hickman, Third ward; Smith, Fourth ward Hickman will come on at noon and go off at midnight, and has also purchased the Hotel Carlos and will look after its this month. Clapsaddle having his interests

THE CITY IN BRIEF.

A son has arrived at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Ralph Sargent.

St. Paul's Episcopal church celebrated communion this morning.

Several from this city went to Prospect today, and will attend a dance there this evening.

The "Babies" entertain at the home of Mr. and Mrs. J. J. H[illegible], of east Center street, this evening.

Today was celebrated at St. Mary's church as t'e feast of circumcision. Masses were said at 5:30 and at 9:20 a. m.

The People's band was out on the streets this afternoon to play for the polo games at the rink this afternoon and evening.

The county court house was closed all day today as were also the banks. The post office will be open at 6 o'clock this evening.

Charles Patton will go to Columbus Thursday to build up any weak places he may find in his fences for the postmastership of the house.

Edward Wilson, a salesman at Warner & Edwards', has resigned his position to accept a position on the road for the Court-Mezger company.

The intermediate class at the gymnasium will give a public exhibition at the Y M C. A. tonight, under Physical Director Whyte's instructions.

Master Eddie, son of Mr. and Mrs Ed K Clark, of north State street, will entertain his friends at a masquerade, this evening, at his parents' home.

A carload of potatoes was sold on the Erie tracks here today for ten cents per bushel It is probably the cheapest sale of potatoes ever made in this city

Henry Smith, an employe of the Malleable Iron works, sprained his back while handling iron Tuesday afternoon, and is confined to his house on account of the same

The Royal Arcanum will install officers Tuesday night, and hold its annual meeting, at which time arrangements will be made for the coming grand council, which is to meet here

There will be a meeting of the Senior class tomorrow afternoon at 7 o'clock in the board of education room All parties that were given Saxby tickets to sell will please be present with the tickets or cash By order of management

There was an old fashioned watch meeting at the German M. E. church Tuesday night At 9:30 o'clock there was a prayer service, interspersed with song. Rev Ploch delivered a sermon and then followed an experience meeting It was a pleasant gathering and was well attended

Now that Auditor Guthery has returned home Messrs. Cook and McFarland, the tax inquisitors, promise that there will be much news for the papers as about twenty-five citations will be sent out tomorrow for gentlemen belated in the payment of their taxes to appear before the auditor and tell "why is this thusly"

The Home Dining Parlors, formerly conducted by Mrs S H Rupp, in the Christian building on north State street, this morning passed into the hands of Mrs Ella Brobst, wife of N. B Brobst. The "Home" has become one of the best known boarding houses in the city, and it will be the aim of the new management to still further enhance its reputation. Mr and Mrs Rupp have no definite plans for the future.

German Croup Remedy

Pleasant, prompt, safe, a sure cure

AT SANDUSKY

Will R. Waddell and Harriet L. Porter Were Married Today.

Today, at high noon, at the residence of the bride's sister, Mrs Herman Miller, of Sandusky City, Mr. Will R Waddell and Miss Harriet L Porter were made man and wife, Rev. Mr. Butterworth, of the Episcopal church, officiating

Immediately after the wedding breakfast Mr and Mrs. Waddell left for Cincinnati whence they go to Atlanta where they will visit the Cotton States exposition.

Upon their return from the South Mr. and Mrs. Waddell will take up their home residence on Vine street, where Mr Waddell has fitted up a home.

The bride is the youngest daughter of Mr and Mrs. Henry Porter and is well and favorably known in this city The groom is a well known young man of the town who holds the esteem of his employers of the Steam Shovel company, in the general office of which he holds the position of stenographer.

Awarded Highest Honors—World's Fair,

DR. PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER

MOST PERFECT MADE.

A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant.

40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

WARNER & EDWARDS.

They Are Included

In Our Housekeeping Sale, The Beautiful Saxony Blankets Made at St. Marys, Ohio.

From an Overstocked Manufacturer

(Sent to us to sell at any price).

One Lot

30-inch Astrachan and Wool Seal Capes From

$7.50 to $15.00.

Warner & Edwards.

A FINE SHOOT

By the Marksmen of Company G This Morning.

Company G had a rifle shoot at Cusic's sand bank this morning, which showed that the marksmen of the club are attaining a high degree of proficiency.

There were three sets of five rounds each, making a score of seventy-five possible.

The following shows the result of the shoot:

Anderson, corporal, 50
Hinds, 58
Koenig, 38
Lattimore, corporal, 49
Mosier, 56.
McCafferty, 58.
Stump, 56.
Titus, sergeant, 58.
Wolfe, 45.
Peters, lieutenant, 52.
Lattimore, 51

Through a mistake in the count it was supposed that Titus and McCafferty only were tied for first place and no attention was paid to Hinds, the supposition being that he had scored only fifty-seven points, whereas he had scored fifty-eight with the other two

Titus and McCafferty shot off and the latter won the medal, but how he will settle with Hinds is yet to follow It is probable that they will shoot it off.

We would like to look into the pleasant face of some one who has never had any derangement of the digestive organs We see the drawn and unhappy faces of dyspeptics in every walk of life It is our national disease, and nearly all complaints spring from this source Remove the stomach difficulty and the work is done

Dyspeptics and pale thin people are literally starving, because they don't digest their food Consumption never develops in people of robust and normal digestion Correct the wasting and loss of flesh and we cure the disease. Do this with food.

The Shaker Digestive Cordial contains already digested food and is a digester of food at the same time Its effects are felt at once. Get a pamphlet of your druggist and learn about it

Laxol is castor oil made as sweet as honey by a new process Children like it.

Notice to Stockholders.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Prendergast Lumber and Coal company, will be held at the office of the company on Oak street, Marion, Ohio, Monday evening at 7 o'clock, p. m January 13, 1896 for the election of seven directors and the transaction of such other business as may come before the meeting. wed(sat-t5

J. F. PRENDERGAST, president
O. WOLLENWEBER, secretary

Notice to Stockholders.

Notice is hereby given that the annual meeting of the stockholders of The Implement Manufacturing company will be held at the company's office at 7 p. m, Thursday, January 9 1896, for the election of a board of directors and the transaction of such other business as may properly come before the meeting.

E. HURSH Pres
H A MARTIN, Secy. 22-wed-t4

January 1, 1896, after this date except on Mondays and Saturdays, our store will close at 5 30 p. m, standard time until further notice 33t

D L SELLERS
MRS E C[illegible],
Union Block

SMOKELESS COAL

JUST THE NICEST YOU EVER SAW.

Also Pittson Egg and Chestnut,
LeHigh Valley--all sizes. Scranton--all sizes,
And Massillon, Raymond City, Sedalia and
Hocking Coal

AT S. J. DeWOLFE'S.

Well, Hello, Bill! WHERE HAVE YOU BEEN?

Why, I have Been down To..... Davies' Tailoring Establishment

And ordered one of those fine suits at $18 00."

"You have?"

"Yes"

"Well, does he sell them as low as he advertises?"

"Oh, yes, and lower I got a $25 00 suit for $18 00, and he has a very fine suit for $15 00 You had better come and go over with me and I will help you to pick one out"

"Well, Bill, have you got your suit yet?"

"Yes, here it is, the finest fit I ever had, and the style is elegant. When are you going to get your suit?"

"By Xmas"

"I will never buy any more ready-made suits."

The Best Gift Is a Fine Suit.

Come in, leave the order and I will get the measure.

DAVIES, THE TAILOR. 123 North Main Street.

COAL

L. B. GURLEY
Sole Agent for
Sunday Creek Coal
Office North of Jail.
TELEPHONE NO. 67

Thread a Needle

With poor thread, and notice how many knots, kinks, and ravels there are to catch in the eye. Small in themselves, and yet large enough to cause no end of vexation. Use

Willimantic ★ Star Thread

and notice how smooth, strong, and even it is. It's always the same from beginning to end Imperfections are made impossible by the most perfect methods and the most scrupulous care. Ask your dealer for it.

Send 24 cents and receive six spools of thread, any color or number, together with four bobbins for your machine ready wound, and an interesting book on thread and sewing Free

WILLIMANTIC THREAD CO., WILLIMANTIC, CONN.

Free Embroidery Silk

With A Lot of Stamped Linens.

We have selected from our stock a lot of Doylies, Center Pieces, Lunch Cloths and Dresser Scarfs in Honiton and other desirable patterns that were soiled during the holiday season. In order to induce ready buying we shall give to each customer the embroidery silk FREE to work them.

This offer is good only On Tuesday and Wednesday of this week.

UHLER, PHILLIPS & CO.